

An implementation of ROBDDs for Isabelle/HOL

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Abstract

We present a verified and executable implementation of ROBDDs in Isabelle/HOL. Our implementation relates pointer-based computation in the Heap monad to operations on an abstract definition of boolean functions. Internally, we implemented the if-then-else combinator in a recursive fashion, following the Shannon decomposition of the argument functions. The implementation mixes and adapts known techniques and is built with efficiency in mind.

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1 Preface

This work is not the first to deal with BDDs in Isabelle/HOL. Ortner and Schirmer have formalized BDDs in [4] and proved the correctness of an algorithm that transforms arbitrary BDDs to ROBDDs. However, their specification does not provide efficiently executable algorithms on BDDs. Giorgino and Strecker have presented efficiently executable algorithms for ROBDDs [2] by reducing their arguments to manipulating edges of graphs. However, they have, to the best of our knowledge, not made their theory files available. Thus, no library for efficient computation on (RO)BDDs in Isabelle/HOL existed. Our work is a response to that situation.

The theoretic background of the implementation is mostly based on [1].

2 Boolean functions

```
theory Bool-Func
imports Main
begin
```

The end result of our implementation is verified against these functions:

```
type-synonym 'a boolfunc = ('a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  bool
```

if-then-else on boolean functions.

```
definition bf-ite i t e  $\equiv$  ( $\lambda$ l. if i l then t l else e l)
```

if-then-else is interesting because we can, together with constant true and false, represent all binary boolean functions using maximally two applications of it.

```
abbreviation bf-True  $\equiv$  ( $\lambda$ l. True)
```

```
abbreviation bf-False  $\equiv$  ( $\lambda$ l. False)
```

A quick demonstration:

```
definition bf-and a b  $\equiv$  bf-ite a b bf-False
```

```
lemma (bf-and a b) as  $\longleftrightarrow$  a as  $\wedge$  b as unfolding bf-and-def bf-ite-def by meson
```

```
definition bf-not b  $\equiv$  bf-ite b bf-False bf-True
```

```
lemma bf-not-alt: bf-not a as  $\longleftrightarrow$   $\neg$ a as unfolding bf-not-def bf-ite-def by meson
```

For convenience, we want a few functions more:

```
definition bf-or a b  $\equiv$  bf-ite a bf-True b
```

```
definition bf-lit v  $\equiv$  ( $\lambda$ l. l v)
```

```
definition bf-if v t e  $\equiv$  bf-ite (bf-lit v) t e
```

lemma *bf-if-alt*: $bf\text{-}if\ v\ t\ e = (\lambda l. if\ l\ v\ then\ t\ l\ else\ e\ l)$ **unfolding** *bf-if-def bf-ite-def bf-lit-def ..*

definition *bf-nand* $a\ b = bf\text{-}not\ (bf\text{-}and\ a\ b)$

definition *bf-nor* $a\ b = bf\text{-}not\ (bf\text{-}or\ a\ b)$

definition *bf-biimp* $a\ b = (bf\text{-}ite\ a\ b\ (bf\text{-}not\ b))$

lemma *bf-biimp-alt*: $bf\text{-}biimp\ a\ b = (\lambda l. a\ l\ \longleftrightarrow\ b\ l)$ **unfolding** *bf-biimp-def bf-not-def bf-ite-def* **by** (*simp add: fun-eq-iff*)

definition *bf-xor* $a\ b = bf\text{-}not\ (bf\text{-}biimp\ a\ b)$

lemma *bf-xor-alt*: $bf\text{-}xor\ a\ b = (bf\text{-}ite\ a\ (bf\text{-}not\ b)\ b)$

unfolding *bf-xor-def bf-biimp-def bf-not-def*

unfolding *bf-ite-def*

by *simp*

All of these are implemented and had their implementation verified.

definition *bf-imp* $a\ b = bf\text{-}ite\ a\ b\ bf\text{-}True$

lemma *bf-imp-alt*: $bf\text{-}imp\ a\ b = bf\text{-}or\ (bf\text{-}not\ a)\ b$ **unfolding** *bf-or-def bf-not-def bf-imp-def* **unfolding** *bf-ite-def* **unfolding** *fun-eq-iff* **by** *simp*

lemma [*dest!,elim!*]: $bf\text{-}False = bf\text{-}True \implies False\ bf\text{-}True = bf\text{-}False \implies False$
unfolding *fun-eq-iff* **by** *simp-all*

lemmas [*simp*] = *bf-and-def bf-or-def bf-nand-def bf-biimp-def bf-xor-alt bf-nor-def bf-not-def*

2.1 Shannon decomposition

A restriction of a boolean function on a variable is creating the boolean function that evaluates as if that variable was set to a fixed value:

definition *bf-restrict* $(i::'a)\ (val::bool)\ (f::'a\ boolfunc) \equiv (\lambda v. f\ (v(i:=val)))$

Restrictions are useful, because they remove variables from the set of significant variables:

definition *bf-vars* $bf = \{v. \exists as. bf\text{-}restrict\ v\ True\ bf\ as \neq bf\text{-}restrict\ v\ False\ bf\ as\}$

lemma $var \notin bf\text{-}vars\ (bf\text{-}restrict\ var\ val\ ex)$

unfolding *bf-vars-def bf-restrict-def* **by** (*simp*)

We can decompose calculating if-then-else into computing if-then-else of two triples of functions with one variable restricted to true / false. Given that the functions have finite arity, we can use this to construct a recursive definition.

lemma *brace90shannon*: $bf\text{-}ite\ F\ G\ H\ ass =$

$bf\text{-}ite\ (\lambda l. l\ i)$

$(bf\text{-}ite\ (bf\text{-}restrict\ i\ True\ F)\ (bf\text{-}restrict\ i\ True\ G)\ (bf\text{-}restrict\ i\ True\ H))$

$(bf\text{-}ite\ (bf\text{-}restrict\ i\ False\ F)\ (bf\text{-}restrict\ i\ False\ G)\ (bf\text{-}restrict\ i\ False\ H))$

ass

unfolding *bf-ite-def bf-restrict-def* **by** (*auto simp add: fun-upd-idem*)

end

3 Binary Decision Trees

```

theory BDT
imports Bool-Func
begin

```

We first define all operations and properties on binary decision trees. This has the advantage that we can use a simple, structurally defined type and the disadvantage that we cannot represent sharing.

```

datatype 'a ifex = Trueif | Falseif | IF 'a 'a ifex 'a ifex

```

The type is the same as in Boolean Expression Checkers by Nipkow [3]. Internally, Boolean Expression Checkers transforms the boolean expressions to reduced BDTs of this type. Tests like being tautology testing are then trivial.

```

fun val-ifex :: 'a ifex  $\Rightarrow$  ('a  $\Rightarrow$  bool)  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  val-ifex Trueif s = True |
  val-ifex Falseif s = False |
  val-ifex (IF n t1 t2) s = (if s n then val-ifex t1 s else val-ifex t2 s)

```

```

fun ifex-vars :: ('a :: linorder) ifex  $\Rightarrow$  'a list where
  ifex-vars (IF v t e) = v # ifex-vars t @ ifex-vars e |
  ifex-vars Trueif = [] |
  ifex-vars Falseif = []

```

```

abbreviation ifex-var-set a  $\equiv$  set (ifex-vars a)

```

```

fun ifex-ordered :: ('a::linorder) ifex  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  ifex-ordered (IF v t e) = (( $\forall$  tv  $\in$  (ifex-var-set t  $\cup$  ifex-var-set e). v < tv)
     $\wedge$  ifex-ordered t  $\wedge$  ifex-ordered e) |
  ifex-ordered Trueif = True |
  ifex-ordered Falseif = True

```

```

fun ifex-minimal :: ('a::linorder) ifex  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  ifex-minimal (IF v t e)  $\iff$  t  $\neq$  e  $\wedge$  ifex-minimal t  $\wedge$  ifex-minimal e |
  ifex-minimal Trueif = True |
  ifex-minimal Falseif = True

```

```

abbreviation ro-ifex where ro-ifex t  $\equiv$  ifex-ordered t  $\wedge$  ifex-minimal t

```

```

definition bf-ifex-rel where
  bf-ifex-rel = {(a,b). ( $\forall$  ass. a ass  $\iff$  val-ifex b ass)  $\wedge$  ro-ifex b}

```

```

lemma ifex-var-noinfluence: x  $\notin$  ifex-var-set b  $\implies$  val-ifex b (ass(x:=val)) =
  val-ifex b ass
by (induction b, auto)

```

```

lemma roifex-var-not-in-subtree:
  assumes ro-ifex b and b = IF v t e

```

shows $v \notin \text{ifex-var-set } t$ **and** $v \notin \text{ifex-var-set } e$
using *assms* **by** (*induction*, *auto*)

lemma *roifex-set-var-subtree*:

assumes *ro-ifex* b **and** $b = IF\ v\ t\ e$

shows $\text{val-ifex } b\ (\text{ass}(v:=True)) = \text{val-ifex } t\ \text{ass}$

$\text{val-ifex } b\ (\text{ass}(v:=False)) = \text{val-ifex } e\ \text{ass}$

using *assms* **by** (*auto intro!*: *ifex-var-noinfluence dest: roifex-var-not-in-subtree*)

lemma *roifex-Trueif-unique*: $\text{ro-ifex } b \implies \forall \text{ass. val-ifex } b\ \text{ass} \implies b = Trueif$

proof(*induction* b)

case ($IF\ v\ b1\ b2$) **with** *roifex-set-var-subtree*[$OF\ \langle \text{ro-ifex } (IF\ v\ b1\ b2) \rangle$] **show**
?case **by** *force*

qed(*auto*)

lemma *roifex-Falseif-unique*: $\text{ro-ifex } b \implies \forall \text{ass. } \neg \text{val-ifex } b\ \text{ass} \implies b = Falseif$

proof(*induction* b)

case ($IF\ v\ b1\ b2$) **with** *roifex-set-var-subtree*[$OF\ \langle \text{ro-ifex } (IF\ v\ b1\ b2) \rangle$], *of* $v\ b1\ b2$] **show** *?case*

by *fastforce*

qed(*auto*)

lemma $(f, b) \in \text{bf-ifex-rel} \implies b = Trueif \longleftrightarrow f = (\lambda-. True)$

unfolding *bf-ifex-rel-def* **using** *roifex-Trueif-unique* **by** *auto*

lemma $(f, b) \in \text{bf-ifex-rel} \implies b = Falseif \longleftrightarrow f = (\lambda-. False)$

unfolding *bf-ifex-rel-def* **using** *roifex-Falseif-unique* **by** *auto*

lemma *ifex-ordered-not-part*: $\text{ifex-ordered } b \implies b = IF\ v\ b1\ b2 \implies w < v \implies$

$w \notin \text{ifex-var-set } b$

using *less-asm* **by** *fastforce*

lemma *ro-ifex-unique*: $\text{ro-ifex } x \implies \text{ro-ifex } y \implies (\bigwedge \text{ass. val-ifex } x\ \text{ass} = \text{val-ifex } y\ \text{ass}) \implies x = y$

proof(*induction* x *arbitrary: y*)

case ($IF\ xv\ xb1\ xb2$) **note** $IFind = IF$

from $\langle \text{ro-ifex } (IF\ xv\ xb1\ xb2) \rangle\ \langle \text{ro-ifex } y \rangle\ \langle \bigwedge \text{ass. val-ifex } (IF\ xv\ xb1\ xb2)\ \text{ass} = \text{val-ifex } y\ \text{ass} \rangle$

show *?case*

proof(*induction* y)

case ($IF\ yv\ yb1\ yb2$)

obtain x **where** $x\text{-def: } x = IF\ xv\ xb1\ xb2$ **by** *simp*

obtain y' **where** $y'\text{-def: } y' = IF\ yv\ yb1\ yb2$ **by** *simp*

from $y'\text{-def } x\text{-def } IFind\ IF$ **have** 0 : $\text{ro-ifex } xb1\ \text{ro-ifex } xb2\ \text{ro-ifex } yb1\ \text{ro-ifex } yb2\ \text{ro-ifex } x\ \text{ro-ifex } y'$ **by** *auto*

from $IF\ IFind\ x\text{-def } y'\text{-def}$ **have** 1 : $\bigwedge \text{ass. val-ifex } x\ \text{ass} = \text{val-ifex } y'\ \text{ass}$

by *simp*

show *?case*

proof(*cases* $xv = yv$)

```

      case True
    have xb1 = yb1
      by (auto intro: IFind simp add: 0 1 True roifex-set-var-subtree[OF - y'-def]
          roifex-set-var-subtree[OF - x-def, symmetric])
    moreover have xb2 = yb2
      by (auto intro: IFind simp add: 0 1 True roifex-set-var-subtree[OF - y'-def]
          roifex-set-var-subtree[OF - x-def, symmetric])
    ultimately show ?thesis using True by simp
  next
  case False note uneq = False show ?thesis
  proof(cases xv < yv)
    case True
      from ifex-ordered-not-part[OF - y'-def True] ifex-var-noinfluence[of xv y'
- True]
        0(6) roifex-set-var-subtree(1)[OF 0(5) x-def] 1
        have 5:  $\bigwedge \text{ass. val-ifex } xb1 \text{ ass} = \text{val-ifex } x \text{ ass}$  by blast
      from 0(5) ifex-var-noinfluence[of xv xb1 - False]
        ifex-var-noinfluence[of xv xb2 - False]
        x-def
        have  $\bigwedge \text{ass. val-ifex } xb1 \text{ (ass(xv := False))} = \text{val-ifex } xb1 \text{ ass}$ 
           $\bigwedge \text{ass. val-ifex } xb2 \text{ (ass(xv := False))} = \text{val-ifex } xb2 \text{ ass}$  by auto
      from 5 this roifex-set-var-subtree(2)[OF 0(5) x-def]
        have  $\bigwedge \text{ass. val-ifex } xb1 \text{ ass} = \text{val-ifex } xb2 \text{ ass}$  by presburger
      from IFind(1)[OF 0(1) 0(2)] this IFind(3) have False by auto
      from this show ?thesis ..
    next
    case False
      from this uneq have 6:  $yv < xv$  by auto
      from ifex-ordered-not-part[OF - x-def this]
        ifex-var-noinfluence[of yv x] 0(5)
        have  $\bigwedge \text{ass val. val-ifex } x \text{ (ass(yv := val))} = \text{val-ifex } x \text{ ass}$ 
           $\bigwedge \text{ass val. val-ifex } x \text{ (ass(yv := val))} = \text{val-ifex } x \text{ ass}$  by auto
      from this roifex-set-var-subtree[OF 0(5) x-def]
        have  $\bigwedge \text{ass val. val-ifex } x \text{ (ass(xv := True, yv := val))} = \text{val-ifex } xb1 \text{ ass}$ 
           $\bigwedge \text{ass val. val-ifex } x \text{ (ass(xv := False, yv := val))} = \text{val-ifex } xb2 \text{ ass}$ 
      by blast+
      from ifex-ordered-not-part[OF - x-def 6] 0(5) ifex-var-noinfluence[of yv x]
      1
        roifex-set-var-subtree[OF 0(6) y'-def]
        have  $\bigwedge \text{ass val. val-ifex } x \text{ ass} = \text{val-ifex } yb1 \text{ ass}$ 
           $\bigwedge \text{ass val. val-ifex } x \text{ ass} = \text{val-ifex } yb2 \text{ ass}$  by blast+
        from this IF(1,2) x-def 0(5) y'-def 0(6) have  $x = yb1$   $x = yb2$  by
fastforce+
        from this have  $yb1 = yb2$  by auto
        from 0(6) y'-def this have False by auto
        thus ?thesis ..
      qed
    qed
  qed (fastforce intro: roifex-Falseif-unique roifex-Trueif-unique)+

```

qed (*fastforce intro: roifex-Falseif-unique[symmetric] roifex-Trueif-unique[symmetric]*)⁺

theorem *bf-ifex-rel-single: single-valued bf-ifex-rel single-valued (bf-ifex-rel⁻¹)*
unfolding *single-valued-def bf-ifex-rel-def using ro-ifex-unique by auto*

lemma *bf-ifex-eq: (af, at) ∈ bf-ifex-rel ⇒ (bf, bt) ∈ bf-ifex-rel ⇒ (af = bf) ⇔ (at = bt)*
unfolding *bf-ifex-rel-def using ro-ifex-unique by auto*

lemma *nonempty-if-var-set: ifex-vars (IF v t e) ≠ [] by auto*

fun *restrict where*
restrict (IF v t e) var val = (let rt = restrict t var val; re = restrict e var val in
(if v = var then (if val then rt else re) else (IF v rt re))) |
restrict i - - = i

declare *Let-def[simp]*

lemma *not-element-restrict: var ∉ ifex-var-set (restrict b var val)*
by (*induction b*) *auto*

lemma *restrict-assignment: val-ifex b (ass(var := val)) ⇔ val-ifex (restrict b var val) ass*
by (*induction b*) *auto*

lemma *restrict-variables-subset: ifex-var-set (restrict b var val) ⊆ ifex-var-set b*
by (*induction b*) *auto*

lemma *restrict-ifex-ordered-invar: ifex-ordered b ⇒ ifex-ordered (restrict b var val)*
using *restrict-variables-subset by (induction b) (fastforce)*⁺

lemma *restrict-val-invar: ∀ ass. a ass = val-ifex b ass ⇒ (bf-restrict var val a) ass = val-ifex (restrict b var val) ass*
unfolding *bf-restrict-def using restrict-assignment by simp*

lemma *restrict-untouched-id: x ∉ ifex-var-set t ⇒ restrict t x val = t*
proof (*induction t*)
case (*IF v t e*)
from *IF.prem*s **have** *x ∉ ifex-var-set t x ∉ ifex-var-set e* **by** *simp-all*
note *mIH = IF.IH(1)[OF this(1)] IF.IH(2)[OF this(2)]*
from *IF.prem*s **have** *x ≠ v* **by** *simp*
thus *?case* **unfolding** *restrict.simps Let-def mIH* **by** *simp*
qed *simp-all*

fun *ifex-top-var :: 'a ifex ⇒ 'a option where*
ifex-top-var (IF v t e) = Some v |
ifex-top-var - = None

fun *restrict-top* :: ('a :: linorder) ifex \Rightarrow 'a \Rightarrow bool \Rightarrow 'a ifex **where**
restrict-top (IF v t e) var val = (if v = var then (if val then t else e) else (IF v t e)) |
restrict-top i - - = i

lemma *restrict-top-id*: ifex-ordered e \Longrightarrow ifex-top-var e = Some v \Longrightarrow v' < v \Longrightarrow
restrict-top e v' val = e
by(*induction* e) *auto*

lemma *restrict-id*: ifex-ordered e \Longrightarrow ifex-top-var e = Some v \Longrightarrow v' < v \Longrightarrow
restrict e v' val = e
proof(*induction* e *arbitrary*: v)
case (IF w e1 e2) **thus** ?case **by** (cases e1; cases e2; force)
qed(*auto*)

lemma *restrict-top-IF-id*: ifex-ordered (IF v t e) \Longrightarrow v' < v \Longrightarrow *restrict-top* (IF v t e) v' val = (IF v t e)
using *restrict-top-id* **by** *auto*

lemma *restrict-IF-id*: **assumes** o: ifex-ordered (IF v t e) **assumes** le: v' < v
shows *restrict* (IF v t e) v' val = (IF v t e)
using *restrict-id*[OF o, *unfolded* ifex-top-var.simps, OF refl le, of val] .

lemma *restrict-top-eq*: ifex-ordered (IF v t e) \Longrightarrow *restrict* (IF v t e) v val =
restrict-top (IF v t e) v val
using *restrict-untouched-id* **by** *auto*

lemma *restrict-top-ifex-ordered-invar*: ifex-ordered b \Longrightarrow ifex-ordered (*restrict-top* b var val)
by (*induction* b) *simp-all*

fun *lowest-tops* :: ('a :: linorder) ifex list \Rightarrow 'a option **where**
lowest-tops [] = None |
lowest-tops ((IF v - -)#r) = Some (case *lowest-tops* r of Some u \Rightarrow (min u v) | None \Rightarrow v) |
lowest-tops (-#r) = *lowest-tops* r

lemma *lowest-tops-NoneD*: *lowest-tops* k = None \Longrightarrow ($\neg(\exists v t e. ((IF v t e) \in \text{set } k))$)
by (*induction* k *rule*: *lowest-tops.induct*) *simp-all*

lemma *lowest-tops-in*: *lowest-tops* k = Some l \Longrightarrow l \in set (concat (map ifex-vars k))
by(*induction* k *rule*: *lowest-tops.induct*) (*simp-all* *split*: *option.splits* *if-splits* *add*: *min-def*)

definition *IFC* v t e \equiv (if t = e then t else IF v t e)

function *ifex-ite* :: 'a ifex \Rightarrow 'a ifex \Rightarrow 'a ifex \Rightarrow ('a :: linorder) ifex **where**
ifex-ite *i t e* = (case *lowest-tops* [*i*, *t*, *e*] of Some *x* \Rightarrow
(IFC *x* (*ifex-ite* (*restrict-top* *i x True*) (*restrict-top* *t x True*)
(*restrict-top* *e x True*))
(*ifex-ite* (*restrict-top* *i x False*) (*restrict-top* *t x False*)
(*restrict-top* *e x False*)))
| None \Rightarrow (case *i* of Trueif \Rightarrow *t* | Falseif \Rightarrow *e*))
by *pat-completeness auto*

lemma *restrict-size-le*: size (*restrict-top* *k var val*) \leq size *k*
by (*induction k, auto*)

lemma *restrict-size-less*: *ifex-top-var* *k* = Some *var* \implies size (*restrict-top* *k var val*) < size *k*
by (*induction k, auto*)

lemma *lowest-tops-cases*:
lowest-tops [*i*, *t*, *e*] = Some *var* \implies *ifex-top-var* *i* = Some *var* \vee *ifex-top-var* *t*
= Some *var* \vee *ifex-top-var* *e* = Some *var*
by ((*cases i; cases t; cases e*), *auto simp add: min-def*)

lemma *lowest-tops-lowest*: *lowest-tops* *es* = Some *a* \implies *e* \in set *es* \implies *ifex-ordered*
e \implies *v* \in *ifex-var-set* *e* \implies *a* \leq *v*

proof (*induction arbitrary: a rule: lowest-tops.induct*)
case 2 **thus** ?*case*
proof (*cases e*)
case IF **with** 2 **show** ?*thesis*
apply (*simp add: min-def Ball-def less-imp-le split: if-splits option.splits*)
apply (*meson less-imp-le lowest-tops-NoneD order-refl*)
by *fastforce+*
qed *simp+*
qed *fastforce+*

lemma *termlemma2*: *lowest-tops* [*i*, *t*, *e*] = Some *xa* \implies
(size (*restrict-top* *i xa val*) + size (*restrict-top* *t xa val*) + size (*restrict-top* *e xa val*)) <
(size *i* + size *t* + size *e*)
using *restrict-size-le*[*of i xa val*] *restrict-size-le*[*of t xa val*] *restrict-size-le*[*of e xa val*]
by (*auto dest!: lowest-tops-cases restrict-size-less*[*of - - val*])

lemma *termlemma*: *lowest-tops* [*i*, *t*, *e*] = Some *xa* \implies
(case (*restrict-top* *i xa val*, *restrict-top* *t xa val*, *restrict-top* *e xa val*) of
(*i*, *t*, *e*) \Rightarrow size *i* + size *t* + size *e*) <
(case (*i*, *t*, *e*) of (*i*, *t*, *e*) \Rightarrow size *i* + size *t* + size *e*)
using *termlemma2* **by** *fast*

termination *ifex-ite*
by (*relation measure* ($\lambda(i,t,e). \text{size } i + \text{size } t + \text{size } e$), *rule wf-measure, unfold*)

in-measure)
(simp-all only: termlemma)

definition *const x - = x*

declare *const-def[simp]*

lemma *rel-true-false: (a, Trueif) ∈ bf-ifex-rel ⇒ a = const True (a, Falseif) ∈ bf-ifex-rel ⇒ a = const False*

unfolding *fun-eq-iff const-def*

unfolding *bf-ifex-rel-def*

by *simp-all*

lemma *rel-if: (a, IF v t e) ∈ bf-ifex-rel ⇒ (ta, t) ∈ bf-ifex-rel ⇒ (ea, e) ∈ bf-ifex-rel ⇒ a = (λas. if as v then ta as else ea as)*

unfolding *fun-eq-iff const-def*

unfolding *bf-ifex-rel-def*

by *simp-all*

lemma *ifex-ordered-implied: (a, b) ∈ bf-ifex-rel ⇒ ifex-ordered b* **unfolding** *bf-ifex-rel-def*
by *simp*

lemma *ifex-minimal-implied: (a, b) ∈ bf-ifex-rel ⇒ ifex-minimal b* **unfolding** *bf-ifex-rel-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *ifex-ite-induct2[case-names Trueif Falseif IF]:*

(∧ i t e. lowest-tops [i, t, e] = None ⇒ i = Trueif ⇒ sentence i t e) ⇒

(∧ i t e. lowest-tops [i, t, e] = None ⇒ i = Falseif ⇒ sentence i t e) ⇒

(∧ i t e a. sentence (restrict-top i a True) (restrict-top t a True) (restrict-top e a True) ⇒

sentence (restrict-top i a False) (restrict-top t a False) (restrict-top e a

False) ⇒

lowest-tops [i, t, e] = Some a ⇒ sentence i t e) ⇒ sentence i t e

proof(*induction i t e rule: ifex-ite.induct, goal-cases*)

case *(1 i t e) show ?case*

proof(*cases lowest-tops [i, t, e]*)

case *None thus ?thesis by (cases i) (auto intro: 1)*

next

case *(Some a) thus ?thesis by (auto intro: 1)*

qed

qed

lemma *ifex-ite-induct[case-names Trueif Falseif IF]:*

(∧ i t e. lowest-tops [i, t, e] = None ⇒ i = Trueif ⇒ P i t e) ⇒

(∧ i t e. lowest-tops [i, t, e] = None ⇒ i = Falseif ⇒ P i t e) ⇒

(∧ i t e a. (∧ val. P (restrict-top i a val) (restrict-top t a val) (restrict-top e a val)) ⇒

lowest-tops [i, t, e] = Some a ⇒ P i t e) ⇒ P i t e

proof(*induction i t e rule: ifex-ite-induct2*)

```

case (IF i t e a)
have  $\bigwedge val. (P (restrict-top\ i\ a\ val) (restrict-top\ t\ a\ val) (restrict-top\ e\ a\ val))$ 
  by (case-tac val) (clarsimp, blast intro: IF)+
with IF show ?case by blast
qed blast+

```

```

lemma restrict-top-subset:  $x \in ifex-var-set (restrict-top\ i\ vr\ vl) \implies x \in ifex-var-set\ i$ 
by(induction i) (simp-all split: if-splits)

```

```

lemma ifex-vars-subset:  $x \in ifex-var-set (ifex-ite\ i\ t\ e) \implies (x \in ifex-var-set\ i) \vee$ 
 $(x \in ifex-var-set\ t) \vee (x \in ifex-var-set\ e)$ 

```

```

proof(induction rule: ifex-ite-induct2)
  case (IF i t e a)
  have  $x \in \{x. x = a\} \vee x \in (ifex-var-set (ifex-ite (restrict-top\ i\ a\ True) (restrict-top\ t\ a\ True) (restrict-top\ e\ a\ True))) \vee x \in (ifex-var-set (ifex-ite (restrict-top\ i\ a\ False) (restrict-top\ t\ a\ False) (restrict-top\ e\ a\ False)))$ 
    using IF by (simp add: IFC-def split: if-splits)
  hence  $x = a \vee$ 
     $x \in (ifex-var-set (restrict-top\ i\ a\ True)) \vee x \in (ifex-var-set (restrict-top\ t\ a\ True)) \vee x \in (ifex-var-set (restrict-top\ e\ a\ True)) \vee$ 
     $x \in (ifex-var-set (restrict-top\ i\ a\ False)) \vee x \in (ifex-var-set (restrict-top\ t\ a\ False)) \vee x \in (ifex-var-set (restrict-top\ e\ a\ False))$ 
    using IF by blast
  thus ?case
    using restrict-top-subset apply -
    apply(erule disjE)
    subgoal using lowest-tops-in[OF IF(3)] apply (simp only: set-concat set-map set-simps) by blast
    by blast
qed simp-all

```

```

lemma three-ins:  $i \in set\ [i, t, e] \ t \in set\ [i, t, e] \ e \in set\ [i, t, e] \ \mathbf{by}\ \mathit{simp-all}$ 

```

```

lemma hlp3:  $lowest-tops (IF\ v\ uu\ uv\ \# \ r) \neq lowest-tops\ r \implies lowest-tops (IF\ v\ uu\ uv\ \# \ r) = Some\ v$ 
by(simp add: min-def split: option.splits if-splits)

```

```

lemma hlp2:  $IF\ vi\ vt\ ve \in set\ is \implies lowest-tops\ is = Some\ a \implies a \leq vi$ 
apply(induction is arbitrary: vt ve a rule: lowest-tops.induct)
  prefer 2
  subgoal
    apply(auto simp add: min-def split: if-splits option.splits dest: lowest-tops-NoneD)
    by (meson le-cases order-trans)
  by (auto)

```

```

lemma hlp1:  $i \in set\ is \implies lowest-tops\ is = Some\ a \implies ifex-ordered\ i \implies a \notin (ifex-var-set (restrict-top\ i\ a\ val))$ 
proof(rule ccontr, unfold not-not, goal-cases)

```

case 1
from $1(4)$ **obtain** $vi\ vt\ ve$ **where** $vi: i = IF\ vi\ vt\ ve$ **by**(*cases i*) *simp-all*
with 1 have $ne: vi \neq a$ **by**(*simp split: if-splits*) *blast+*
moreover have $vi \leq a$ **using** $1(3,4)$ **proof**($-, goal-cases$)
case 1
hence $a \in (ifex-var-set\ vt) \vee a \in (ifex-var-set\ ve)$ **using** ne **by**(*simp add: vi*)
thus $?case$ **using** $\langle ifex-ordered\ i \rangle\ vi$ **using** *less-imp-le* **by** *auto*
qed
moreover have $a \leq vi$ **using** $1(1)$ **unfolding** vi **using** $1(2)$ *hlp2* **by** *metis*
ultimately show *False* **by** *simp*
qed

lemma *order-ifex-ite-invar: ifex-ordered i \implies ifex-ordered t \implies ifex-ordered e \implies ifex-ordered (ifex-ite i t e)*
proof(*induction i t e rule: ifex-ite-induct*)
case ($IF\ i\ t\ e$) **note** $goal1 = IF$
note $l = restrict-top-ifex-ordered-invar$
note $l[OF\ goal1(3)]\ l[OF\ goal1(4)]\ l[OF\ goal1(5)]$
note $mIH = goal1(1)[OF\ this]$
note $blubb = lowest-tops-lowest[OF\ goal1(2)\ -\ -\ restrict-top-subset]$
show $?case$ **using** mIH
by (*subst ifex-ite.simps,*
auto simp del: ifex-ite.simps
simp add: IFC-def goal1(2) hlp1[OF three-ins(1) goal1(2) goal1(3)] hlp1[OF three-ins(2) goal1(2) goal1(4)] hlp1[OF three-ins(3) goal1(2) goal1(5)]
dest: ifex-vars-subset blubb[OF three-ins(1) goal1(3)] blubb[OF three-ins(2) goal1(4)] blubb[OF three-ins(3) goal1(5)]
intro!: le-neq-trans)
qed *simp-all*

lemma *ifc-split: $P\ (IFC\ v\ t\ e) \iff ((t = e) \implies P\ t) \wedge (t \neq e \implies P\ (IF\ v\ t\ e))$*
unfolding *IFC-def* **by** *simp*

lemma *restrict-top-ifex-minimal-invar: ifex-minimal i \implies ifex-minimal (restrict-top i a val)*
by(*induction i*) *simp-all*

lemma *minimal-ifex-ite-invar: ifex-minimal i \implies ifex-minimal t \implies ifex-minimal e \implies ifex-minimal (ifex-ite i t e)*
by(*induction i t e rule: ifex-ite-induct*) (*simp-all split: ifc-split option.split add: restrict-top-ifex-minimal-invar*)

lemma *restrict-top-bf: $i \in set\ is \implies lowest-tops\ is = Some\ vr \implies ifex-ordered\ i \implies (\bigwedge\ ass.\ fi\ ass = val-ifex\ i\ ass) \implies val-ifex\ (restrict-top\ i\ vr\ vl)$*
ass = bf-restrict vr vl fi ass
proof(*cases i, goal-cases*)
case ($3\ x31\ x32\ x33$) **note** $goal3 = 3$
have $rr: restrict-top\ i\ vr\ vl = restrict\ i\ vr\ vl$
proof(*cases x31 = vr*)

```

case True
note uf = restrict-top-eq[OF goal3(3)[unfolded goal3(5)], symmetric, unfolded
goal3(5)[symmetric], unfolded True]
thus ?thesis .
next
case False
have 1: restrict-top i vr vl = i by (simp add: False goal3(5))
have vr < x31 using le-neq-trans[OF hlp2[OF goal3(1)[unfolded goal3(5)]
goal3(2)] False[symmetric]] by blast
with goal3(3,5) have 2: restrict i vr vl = i using restrict-IF-id by blast
show ?thesis unfolding 1 2 ..
qed
show ?case unfolding rr by (simp add: goal3(4) restrict-val-invar[symmetric])
qed (simp-all add: bf-restrict-def)

```

lemma val-ifex-ite:

```

( $\bigwedge$  ass. fi ass = val-ifex i ass)  $\implies$ 
( $\bigwedge$  ass. ft ass = val-ifex t ass)  $\implies$ 
( $\bigwedge$  ass. fe ass = val-ifex e ass)  $\implies$ 
ifex-ordered i  $\implies$  ifex-ordered t  $\implies$  ifex-ordered e  $\implies$ 
(bf-ite fi ft fe) ass = val-ifex (ifex-ite i t e) ass
proof (induction i t e arbitrary: fi ft fe rule: ifex-ite-induct)
case (IF i t e a)
note mIH = IF(1)[OF refl refl refl
restrict-top-ifex-ordered-invar[OF IF(6)]
restrict-top-ifex-ordered-invar[OF IF(7)]
restrict-top-ifex-ordered-invar[OF IF(8)], symmetric]
note uf1 = restrict-top-bf[OF three-ins(1) IF(2)  $\langle$ ifex-ordered i $\rangle$  IF(3)]
restrict-top-bf[OF three-ins(2) IF(2)  $\langle$ ifex-ordered t $\rangle$  IF(4)]
restrict-top-bf[OF three-ins(3) IF(2)  $\langle$ ifex-ordered e $\rangle$  IF(5)]
show ?case
by (rule trans[OF brace90shannon[where i=a]])
(auto simp: restrict-top-ifex-ordered-invar IF(1,2,6-8) uf1 mIH bf-ite-def[of
 $\lambda l. l a$ ]
split: ifc-split)
qed (simp add: bf-ite-def bf-ifex-rel-def)+

```

theorem ifex-ite-rel-bf:

```

(fi, i)  $\in$  bf-ifex-rel  $\implies$ 
(ft, t)  $\in$  bf-ifex-rel  $\implies$ 
(fe, e)  $\in$  bf-ifex-rel  $\implies$ 
((bf-ite fi ft fe), (ifex-ite i t e))  $\in$  bf-ifex-rel
by (auto simp add: bf-ifex-rel-def order-ifex-ite-invar minimal-ifex-ite-invar val-ifex-ite
simp del: ifex-ite.simps)

```

definition param-opt **where** param-opt i t e =

```

(if i = True if then Some t else
if i = False if then Some e else
if t = True if  $\wedge$  e = False if then Some i else

```

```

if t = e then Some t else
if e = Trueif ∧ i = t then Some Trueif else
if t = Falseif ∧ i = e then Some Falseif else
None)

```

```

lemma param-opt-ifex-ite-eq: ro-ifex i ⇒ ro-ifex t ⇒ ro-ifex e ⇒
  param-opt i t e = Some r ⇒ r = ifex-ite i t e
apply(rule ro-ifex-unique)
subgoal by (subst (asm) param-opt-def) (simp split: if-split-asm)
subgoal using order-ifex-ite-invar minimal-ifex-ite-invar by (blast)
by (subst val-ifex-ite[symmetric])
  (auto split: if-split-asm simp add: bf-ite-def param-opt-def val-ifex-ite[symmetric])

```

```

function ifex-ite-opt :: 'a ifex ⇒ 'a ifex ⇒ 'a ifex ⇒ ('a :: linorder) ifex where
  ifex-ite-opt i t e = (case param-opt i t e of Some b ⇒ b | None ⇒
    (case lowest-tops [i, t, e] of Some x ⇒
      (IFC x (ifex-ite-opt (restrict-top i x True) (restrict-top t x True)
        (restrict-top e x True))
        (ifex-ite-opt (restrict-top i x False) (restrict-top t x False)
          (restrict-top e x False))))
    | None ⇒ (case i of Trueif ⇒ t | Falseif ⇒ e)))
by pat-completeness auto

```

```

termination ifex-ite-opt
by (relation measure (λ(i,t,e). size i + size t + size e), rule wf-measure, unfold
in-measure)
  (simp-all only: termlemma)

```

```

lemma ifex-ite-opt-eq:
  ro-ifex i ⇒ ro-ifex t ⇒ ro-ifex e ⇒ ifex-ite-opt i t e = ifex-ite i t e
apply(induction i t e rule: ifex-ite-opt.induct)
apply(subst ifex-ite-opt.simps)
apply(rename-tac i t e)
apply(case-tac ∃r. param-opt i t e = Some r)
subgoal
  apply(simp del: ifex-ite.simps restrict-top.simps lowest-tops.simps)
  apply(rule param-opt-ifex-ite-eq)
  by (auto simp add: bf-ifex-rel-def)
subgoal for i t e
  apply(clarsimp simp del: restrict-top.simps ifex-ite.simps ifex-ite-opt.simps)
  apply(cases lowest-tops [i,t,e] = None)
  subgoal by clarsimp
  subgoal
    apply(clarsimp simp del: restrict-top.simps ifex-ite.simps ifex-ite-opt.simps)
    apply(subst ifex-ite.simps)
    apply(rename-tac y)
    apply(subgoal-tac (ifex-ite-opt (restrict-top i y True) (restrict-top t y True)
(restrict-top e y True)) =

```

```

      (ifex-ite (restrict-top i y True) (restrict-top t y True) (restrict-top
e y True)))
    apply(subgoal-tac (ifex-ite-opt (restrict-top i y False) (restrict-top t y False)
(restrict-top e y False)) =
      (ifex-ite (restrict-top i y False) (restrict-top t y False) (restrict-top
e y False)))
    subgoal by force
    subgoal using restrict-top-ifex-minimal-invar restrict-top-ifex-ordered-invar
by metis
    subgoal using restrict-top-ifex-minimal-invar restrict-top-ifex-ordered-invar
by metis
    done
  done
done

```

lemma *ro-ifexI*: $(a,b) \in \text{bf-ifex-rel} \implies \text{ro-ifex } b$ **by** (*simp add: ifex-minimal-implied ifex-ordered-implied*)

theorem *ifex-ite-opt-rel-bf*:
 $(fi,i) \in \text{bf-ifex-rel} \implies$
 $(ft,t) \in \text{bf-ifex-rel} \implies$
 $(fe,e) \in \text{bf-ifex-rel} \implies$
 $((\text{bf-ite } fi\ ft\ fe), (\text{ifex-ite-opt } i\ t\ e)) \in \text{bf-ifex-rel}$
using *ifex-ite-rel-bf ifex-ite-opt-eq ro-ifexI* **by metis**

lemma *restrict-top-bf-ifex-rel*:
 $(f, i) \in \text{bf-ifex-rel} \implies \exists f'. (f', \text{restrict-top } i\ \text{var } \text{val}) \in \text{bf-ifex-rel}$
unfolding *bf-ifex-rel-def* **using** *restrict-top-ifex-minimal-invar restrict-top-ifex-ordered-invar*
by fast

lemma *param-opt-lowest-tops-lem*: $\text{param-opt } i\ t\ e = \text{None} \implies \exists y. \text{lowest-tops}$
 $[i,t,e] = \text{Some } y$
by (*cases i*) (*auto simp add: param-opt-def*)

fun *ifex-sat* **where**
ifex-sat Trueif = *Some (const False)* |
ifex-sat Falseif = *None* |
ifex-sat (IF v t e) =
 (*case ifex-sat e of*
 Some a \Rightarrow *Some (a(v:=False))*) |
 None \Rightarrow (*case ifex-sat t of*
 Some a \Rightarrow *Some (a(v:=True))*) |
 None \Rightarrow *None*)

lemma *ifex-sat-untouched-False*: $v \notin \text{ifex-var-set } i \implies \text{ifex-sat } i = \text{Some } a \implies a$
 $v = \text{False}$

```

proof(induction i arbitrary: a)
  case (IF v1 t e)
    have ni: v ∉ ifex-var-set t v ∉ ifex-var-set e using IF.prem(1) by simp-all
    have ne: v1 ≠ v using IF.prem(1) by force
    show ?case proof(cases ifex-sat e)
      case (Some as)
        with IF.prem(2) have au: a = as(v1 := False) by simp
        moreover from IF.IH(2)[OF ni(2)] have as v = False using Some .
        ultimately show ?thesis using ne by simp
      next
        case None
          obtain as where Some: ifex-sat t = Some as using None IF.prem(2) by
fastforce
          with IF.prem(2) None have au: a = as(v1 := True) by(simp)
          moreover from IF.IH(1)[OF ni(1)] have as v = False using Some .
          ultimately show ?thesis using ne by simp
        qed
    qed(simp-all add: fun-eq-iff)

```

```

lemma ifex-upd-other: v ∉ ifex-var-set i ⇒ val-ifex i (a(v:=any)) = val-ifex i a
proof(induction i)
  case (IF v1 t e)
    have prems: v ∉ ifex-var-set t v ∉ ifex-var-set e using IF.prem by simp-all
    from IF.prem have ne: v1 ≠ v by clarsimp
    show ?case by(simp only: val-ifex.simps fun-upd-other[OF ne] ifex-vars.simps
IF.IH(1)[OF prems(1)] IF.IH(2)[OF prems(2)] split: if-splits)
    qed simp-all

```

```

fun ifex-no-twice where
  ifex-no-twice (IF v t e) = (
    v ∉ (ifex-var-set t ∪ ifex-var-set e) ∧
    ifex-no-twice t ∧ ifex-no-twice e) |
  ifex-no-twice - = True
lemma ordered-ifex-no-twiceI: ifex-ordered i ⇒ ifex-no-twice i
  by(induction i) (simp-all,blast)

```

```

lemma ifex-sat-NoneD: ifex-sat i = None ⇒ val-ifex i ass = False
  by(induction i) (simp-all split: option.splits)
lemma ifex-sat-SomeD: ifex-no-twice i ⇒ ifex-sat i = Some ass ⇒ val-ifex i
ass = True
proof(induction i arbitrary: ass)
  case (IF v t e)
    have ni: v ∉ ifex-var-set t v ∉ ifex-var-set e using IF.prem(1) by simp-all
    note IF.prem[unfolded ifex-sat.simps]
    thus ?case proof(cases ifex-sat e)
      case (Some a) thus ?thesis using IF.prem
      apply(clarsimp simp only: val-ifex.simps ifex-sat.simps option.simps fun-upd-same
if-False ifex-upd-other[OF ni(2)])

```



```

    apply(rule IF.IH(2), simp-all)
  done
next
case None
  obtain a where Some: ifex-sat t = Some a using None IF.prem(2) by
fastforce
  thus ?thesis using IF.prem
  by(clarsimp simp only: val-ifex.simps ifex-sat.simps option.simps fun-upd-same
if-True None ifex-upd-other[OF ni(1)])
  (rule IF.IH(1), simp-all)
qed
qed simp-all
lemma ifex-sat-NoneI: ifex-no-twice i  $\implies$  ( $\bigwedge$  ass. val-ifex i ass = False)  $\implies$ 
ifex-sat i = None

proof(rule ccontr, goal-cases)
  case 1
  from 1(3) obtain as where ifex-sat i = Some as by blast
  from ifex-sat-SomeD[OF 1(1) this] show False using 1(2) by simp
qed

fun ifex-sat-list where
ifex-sat-list Trueif = Some [] |
ifex-sat-list Falseif = None |
ifex-sat-list (IF v t e) =
  (case ifex-sat-list e of
    Some a  $\implies$  Some ((v,False)#a) |
    None  $\implies$  (case ifex-sat-list t of
      Some a  $\implies$  Some ((v,True)#a) |
      None  $\implies$  None))

definition update-assignment-alt u as = ( $\lambda$ v. case map-of u v of None  $\implies$  as v |
Some n  $\implies$  n)
fun update-assignment where
update-assignment ((v,u)#us) as = (update-assignment us as)(v:=u) |
update-assignment [] as = as

lemma update-assignment-notin: a  $\notin$  fst ` set us  $\implies$  update-assignment us as a =
as a
by(induction us) clarsimp+

lemma update-assignment-alt: update-assignment u as = update-assignment-alt u
as
by(induction u arbitrary: as) (clarsimp simp: update-assignment-alt-def fun-eq-iff)+

lemma update-assignment: distinct (map fst ((v,u)#us))  $\implies$  update-assignment
((v,u)#us) as = update-assignment us (as(v:=u))
unfolding update-assignment-alt update-assignment-alt-def

```

unfolding *fun-eq-iff*
by(*clarsimp split: option.splits*) *force*

lemma *ass-upd-same: update-assignment* $((v, u) \# a) \text{ ass } v = u$ **by** *simp*

lemma *ifex-sat-list-subset: ifex-sat-list* $t = \text{Some } u \implies \text{fst } \cdot \text{set } u \subseteq \text{ifex-var-set } t$

proof(*induction t arbitrary: u*)

case (*IF v t e*)

show *?case*

proof(*cases ifex-sat-list e*)

case (*Some ue*)

note *IF.IH(2)[OF this]*

hence $\text{fst } \cdot \text{set } ue \subseteq \text{ifex-var-set } (IF\ v\ t\ e)$ **by** *simp blast*

moreover have $\text{fst } \cdot \text{set } u = \text{insert } v\ (\text{fst } \cdot \text{set } ue)$ **using** *IF.premis Some* **by** *force*

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

next

case *None*

with *IF.premis* **obtain** *ut* **where** *Some: ifex-sat-list t = Some ut* **by**(*simp split: option.splits*)

note *IF.IH(1)[OF this]*

hence $\text{fst } \cdot \text{set } ut \subseteq \text{ifex-var-set } (IF\ v\ t\ e)$ **by** *simp blast*

moreover have $\text{fst } \cdot \text{set } u = \text{insert } v\ (\text{fst } \cdot \text{set } ut)$ **using** *IF.premis None Some* **by** *force*

ultimately show *?thesis* **by** *simp*

qed

qed *simp-all*

lemma *sat-list-distinct: ifex-no-twice* $t \implies \text{ifex-sat-list } t = \text{Some } u \implies \text{distinct } (\text{map } \text{fst } u)$

proof(*induction t arbitrary: u*)

case (*IF v t e*)

from *IF.premis* **have** *nt: ifex-no-twice t ifex-no-twice e* **by** *simp-all*

note $mIH = IF.IH(1)[OF\ this(1)]\ IF.IH(2)[OF\ this(2)]$

show *?case*

proof(*cases ifex-sat-list e*)

case (*Some a*)

note $mIH = mIH(2)[OF\ this]$

thus *?thesis* **using** *IF.premis ifex-sat-list.simps Some ifex-sat-list-subset* **by** *fastforce*

next

case *None*

with *IF.premis* **obtain** *ut* **where** *Some: ifex-sat-list t = Some ut* **by**(*simp split: option.splits*)

note $mIH(1)[OF\ this]$

thus *?thesis* **using** *IF.premis ifex-sat-list.simps None Some ifex-sat-list-subset* **by** *fastforce*

qed

qed *simp-all*

lemma *ifex-sat-list-NoneD*: $\text{ifex-sat-list } i = \text{None} \implies \text{val-ifex } i \text{ ass} = \text{False}$

by(*induction i*) (*simp-all split: option.splits*)

lemma *ifex-sat-list-SomeD*: $\text{ifex-no-twice } i \implies \text{ifex-sat-list } i = \text{Some } u \implies \text{ass} = \text{update-assignment } u \text{ ass}' \implies \text{val-ifex } i \text{ ass} = \text{True}$

proof(*induction i arbitrary: ass ass' u*)

case (*IF v t e*)

have *nt*: $\text{ifex-no-twice } t \text{ ifex-no-twice } e$ **using** *IF.prem*s(1) **by** *simp-all*

have *ni*: $v \notin \text{ifex-var-set } t \vee v \notin \text{ifex-var-set } e$ **using** *IF.prem*s(1) **by** *simp-all*

note *IF.prem*s[*unfolded ifex-sat.simps*]

thus *?case proof*(*cases ifex-sat-list e*)

case (*Some a*)

have *ef*: $u = (v, \text{False}) \# a$ **using** *IF.prem*s(2) *Some* **by** *simp*

from *IF.prem*s(3) **have** *au*: $\text{ass} = \text{update-assignment } a (\text{ass}'(v := \text{False}))$ **unfolding** *ef* **using** *update-assignment[OF sat-list-distinct[OF IF.prem*s(1,2), *unfolded ef*] **by** *presburger*

have *avF*: $\text{ass } v = \text{False}$ **using** *IF.prem*s(3)[*symmetric*] **unfolding** *ef* **by** *clarsimp*

show *?thesis* **using** *IF.IH*(2)[*OF nt*(2) *Some au*] *Some IF.prem*s(2) *avF* **by** *simp*

next

case *None*

obtain *a* **where** *Some: ifex-sat-list t = Some a* **using** *None IF.prem*s(2) **by** *fastforce*

have *ef*: $u = (v, \text{True}) \# a$ **using** *IF.prem*s(2) *None Some* **by** *simp*

from *IF.prem*s(3) **have** *au*: $\text{ass} = \text{update-assignment } a (\text{ass}'(v := \text{True}))$ **unfolding** *ef* **using** *update-assignment[OF sat-list-distinct[OF IF.prem*s(1,2), *unfolded ef*] **by** *presburger*

have *avT*: $\text{ass } v = \text{True}$ **using** *IF.prem*s(3)[*symmetric*] **unfolding** *ef* **by** *clarsimp*

show *?thesis* **using** *IF.IH*(1)[*OF nt*(1) *Some au*] *Some IF.prem*s(2) *avT* **by** *simp*

qed

qed *simp-all*

fun *sat-list-to-bdt* **where**

sat-list-to-bdt [] = *Trueif* |

sat-list-to-bdt ((*v,u*)#*us*) = (*if u then IF v (sat-list-to-bdt us) Falseif else IF v Falseif (sat-list-to-bdt us)*)

lemma $\text{ifex-sat-list } i = \text{Some } u \implies \text{val-ifex } (\text{sat-list-to-bdt } u) \text{ as} \implies \text{val-ifex } i \text{ as}$

proof(*induction i arbitrary: u*)

case (*IF v t e*)

show *?case proof*(*cases ifex-sat-list e*)

case (*Some a*)

note *mIH* = *IF.IH*(2)[*OF this*]

have *ef*: $u = (v, \text{False}) \# a$ **using** *IF.prem*s(1) *Some* **by** *simp*

have *avF*: $\text{as } v = \text{False}$ **using** *IF.prem*s(2) **unfolding** *ef* **by**(*simp split: if-splits*)

```

    have val-ifex (sat-list-to-bdt a) as using IF.premis(2) unfolding ef using avF
  by simp
    note mIH = mIH[OF this]
    thus ?thesis using avF by simp
  next
    case None
    obtain a where Some: ifex-sat-list t = Some a using None IF.premis(1) by
  fastforce
    have ef: u = (v, True) # a using IF.premis(1) Some None by simp
    have avT: as v = True using IF.premis(2) unfolding ef by (simp split: if-splits)
    have val-ifex (sat-list-to-bdt a) as using IF.premis(2) unfolding ef using avT
  by simp
    note mIH = IF.IH(1)[OF Some this]
    thus ?thesis using avT by simp
  qed
qed simp-all

```

```

lemma bf-ifex-rel-consts[simp,intro!]:
  (bf-True, Trueif) ∈ bf-ifex-rel
  (bf-False, Falseif) ∈ bf-ifex-rel
by (fastforce simp add: bf-ifex-rel-def)+
lemma bf-ifex-rel-lit[simp,intro!]:
  (bf-lit v, IFC v Trueif Falseif) ∈ bf-ifex-rel
by (simp add: bf-ifex-rel-def IFC-def bf-lit-def)

```

```

lemma bf-ifex-rel-consts-ensured[simp]:
  (bf-True,x) ∈ bf-ifex-rel ↔ (x = Trueif)
  (bf-False,x) ∈ bf-ifex-rel ↔ (x = Falseif)
by (auto simp add: bf-ifex-rel-def
  intro: roifex-Trueif-unique roifex-Falseif-unique)

```

```

lemma bf-ifex-rel-consts-ensured-rev[simp]:
  (x,Trueif) ∈ bf-ifex-rel ↔ (x = bf-True)
  (x,Falseif) ∈ bf-ifex-rel ↔ (x = bf-False)
by (simp-all add: bf-ifex-rel-def fun-eq-iff)

```

```

declare ifex-ite-opt.simps restrict-top.simps lowest-tops.simps[simp del]

```

```

end

```

4 Option Helpers

These definitions were contributed by Peter Lammich.

```

theory Option-Helpers
imports Main HOL-Library.Monad-Syntax
begin

```

primrec *oassert* :: *bool* \Rightarrow *unit option* **where**
oassert *True* = *Some* () | *oassert* *False* = *None*

lemma *oassert-iff*[*simp*]:
oassert Φ = *Some* *x* \longleftrightarrow Φ
oassert Φ = *None* \longleftrightarrow $\neg\Phi$
by (*cases* Φ) *auto*

The idea is that we want the result of some computation to be *Some v* and the contents of *v* to satisfy some property *Q*.

primrec *ospec* :: (*'a option*) \Rightarrow (*'a* \Rightarrow *bool*) \Rightarrow *bool* **where**
ospec *None* = *False*
| *ospec* (*Some v*) *Q* = *Q v*

named-theorems *ospec-rules*

lemma *oreturn-rule*[*ospec-rules*]: $\llbracket P\ r \rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ *ospec* (*Some r*) *P* **by** *simp*

lemma *obind-rule*[*ospec-rules*]: \llbracket *ospec* *m* *Q*; $\bigwedge r. Q\ r \Longrightarrow$ *ospec* (*f r*) *P* $\rrbracket \Longrightarrow$ *ospec* (*m* $\gg=$ *f*) *P*
apply (*cases m*)
apply (*auto split: Option.bind-splits*)
done

lemma *ospec-alt*: *ospec* *m* *P* = (*case m of None* \Rightarrow *False* | *Some x* \Rightarrow *P x*)
by (*auto split: option.splits*)

lemma *ospec-bind-simp*: *ospec* (*m* $\gg=$ *f*) *P* \longleftrightarrow (*ospec* *m* ($\lambda r. ospec$ (*f r*) *P*))
apply (*cases m*)
apply (*auto split: Option.bind-splits*)
done

lemma *ospec-cons*:
assumes *ospec m Q*
assumes $\bigwedge r. Q\ r \Longrightarrow P\ r$
shows *ospec m P*
using *assms* **by** (*cases m*) *auto*

lemma *oreturn-synth*: *ospec* (*Some x*) ($\lambda r. r=x$) **by** *simp*

lemma *ospecD*: *ospec* *x* *P* \Longrightarrow *x* = *Some y* \Longrightarrow *P y* **by** *simp*

lemma *ospecD2*: *ospec* *x* *P* \Longrightarrow $\exists y. x = \text{Some } y \wedge P\ y$ **by** (*cases x*) *simp-all*

end

5 Abstract ITE Implementation

theory *Abstract-Impl*
imports *BDT*

Automatic-Refinement.Refine-Lib
Option-Helpers

begin

datatype ('a, 'ni) IFEXD = TD | FD | IFD 'a 'ni 'ni

locale bdd-impl-pre =

fixes R :: 's \Rightarrow ('ni \times ('a :: linorder) ifex) set

fixes I :: 's \Rightarrow bool

begin

definition les :: 's \Rightarrow 's \Rightarrow bool **where**

 les s s' == $\forall ni n. (ni, n) \in R s \longrightarrow (ni, n) \in R s'$

end

locale bdd-impl = bdd-impl-pre R **for** R :: 's \Rightarrow ('ni \times ('a :: linorder) ifex) set +

fixes Timpl :: 's \rightarrow ('ni \times 's)

fixes Fimpl :: 's \rightarrow ('ni \times 's)

fixes IFimpl :: 'a \Rightarrow 'ni \Rightarrow 'ni \Rightarrow 's \rightarrow ('ni \times 's)

fixes DESTRimpl :: 'ni \Rightarrow 's \rightarrow ('a, 'ni) IFEXD

assumes Timpl-rule: I s \Longrightarrow ospec (Timpl s) ($\lambda(ni, s'). (ni, Trueif) \in R s' \wedge I s' \wedge les s s'$)

assumes Fimpl-rule: I s \Longrightarrow ospec (Fimpl s) ($\lambda(ni, s'). (ni, Falseif) \in R s' \wedge I s' \wedge les s s'$)

assumes IFimpl-rule: $\llbracket I s; (ni1, n1) \in R s; (ni2, n2) \in R s \rrbracket$
 \Longrightarrow ospec (IFimpl v ni1 ni2 s) ($\lambda(ni, s'). (ni, IFC v n1 n2) \in R s' \wedge I s' \wedge les s s'$)

assumes DESTRimpl-rule1: I s \Longrightarrow (ni, Trueif) $\in R s \Longrightarrow$ ospec (DESTRimpl ni s) ($\lambda r. r = TD$)

assumes DESTRimpl-rule2: I s \Longrightarrow (ni, Falseif) $\in R s \Longrightarrow$ ospec (DESTRimpl ni s) ($\lambda r. r = FD$)

assumes DESTRimpl-rule3: I s \Longrightarrow (ni, IF v n1 n2) $\in R s \Longrightarrow$
ospec (DESTRimpl ni s)
($\lambda r. \exists ni1 ni2. r = (IFD v ni1 ni2) \wedge (ni1, n1) \in R s$
 $\wedge (ni2, n2) \in R s$)

begin

lemma les-refl[simp,intro!]: les s s **by** (auto simp add: les-def)

lemma les-trans[trans]: les s1 s2 \Longrightarrow les s2 s3 \Longrightarrow les s1 s3 **by** (auto simp add: les-def)

lemmas DESTRimpl-rules = DESTRimpl-rule1 DESTRimpl-rule2 DESTRimpl-rule3

lemma DESTRimpl-rule-useless:

I s \Longrightarrow (ni, n) $\in R s \Longrightarrow$ ospec (DESTRimpl ni s) ($\lambda r. (case r of$

 TD \Rightarrow (ni, Trueif) $\in R s$ |

 FD \Rightarrow (ni, Falseif) $\in R s$ |

 IFD v nt ne \Rightarrow ($\exists t e. n = IF v t e \wedge (ni, IF v t e) \in R s$))

by(cases n; clarify; drule (1) DESTRimpl-rules; drule ospecD2; clarsimp)

lemma *DESTRIimpl-rule*:

$I\ s \Longrightarrow (ni, n) \in R\ s \Longrightarrow \text{ospec } (\text{DESTRIimpl } ni\ s) (\lambda r. (\text{case } n\ \text{of}$
 $\quad \text{Trueif} \Rightarrow r = TD \mid$
 $\quad \text{Falseif} \Rightarrow r = FD \mid$
 $\quad IF\ v\ t\ e \Rightarrow (\exists\ tn\ en. r = IFD\ v\ tn\ en \wedge (tn, t) \in R\ s \wedge (en, e) \in R\ s)))$
by(*cases* *n*; *clarify*; *drule* (1) *DESTRIimpl-rules*; *drule* *ospecD2*; *clarsimp*)

definition *case-ifexi fti ffi fui ni s* \equiv *do* {

$\text{dest} \leftarrow \text{DESTRIimpl } ni\ s;$
 $\text{case } \text{dest}\ \text{of}$
 $\quad TD \Rightarrow \text{fti } s$
 $\mid FD \Rightarrow \text{ffi } s$
 $\mid IFD\ v\ ti\ ei \Rightarrow \text{fui } v\ ti\ ei\ s\}$

lemma *case-ifexi-rule*:

assumes *INV*: $I\ s$
assumes *NI*: $(ni, n) \in R\ s$
assumes *FII*: $\llbracket n = \text{Trueif} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{ospec } (\text{fti } s) (\lambda(r, s'). (r, ft) \in Q\ s \wedge I'\ s')$
assumes *FFI*: $\llbracket n = \text{Falseif} \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{ospec } (\text{ffi } s) (\lambda(r, s'). (r, ff) \in Q\ s \wedge I'\ s')$
assumes *FII*: $\bigwedge ti\ ei\ v\ t\ e. \llbracket n = IF\ v\ t\ e; (ti, t) \in R\ s; (ei, e) \in R\ s \rrbracket \Longrightarrow \text{ospec } (\text{fui } v\ ti\ ei\ s) (\lambda(r, s'). (r, fi\ v\ t\ e) \in Q\ s \wedge I'\ s')$
shows $\text{ospec } (\text{case-ifexi } \text{fti } \text{ffi } \text{fui } ni\ s) (\lambda(r, s'). (r, \text{case-ifex } ft\ ff\ fi\ n) \in Q\ s \wedge I'\ s')$

unfolding *case-ifexi-def*

apply (*cases* *n*)

subgoal

apply (*rule* *obind-rule*)
apply (*rule* *DESTRIimpl-rule1*[*OF INV*])
using *NI FII* **by** (*auto*)

subgoal

apply (*rule* *obind-rule*)
apply (*rule* *DESTRIimpl-rule2*[*OF INV*])
using *NI FFI* **by** (*auto*)

subgoal

apply (*rule* *obind-rule*)
apply (*rule* *DESTRIimpl-rule3*[*OF INV*])
using *NI FII* **by** (*auto*)

done

abbreviation *return* $x \equiv \lambda s. \text{Some } (x, s)$

primrec *lowest-tops-impl* **where**

lowest-tops-impl [] $s = \text{Some } (\text{None}, s) \mid$

lowest-tops-impl ($e\#\text{es}$) $s =$

case-ifexi
 $(\lambda s. \text{lowest-tops-impl } es\ s)$
 $(\lambda s. \text{lowest-tops-impl } es\ s)$
 $(\lambda v\ t\ e\ s. \text{do } \{$
 $\quad (\text{rec}, s) \leftarrow \text{lowest-tops-impl } es\ s;$

```

    (case rec of
      Some u ⇒ Some ((Some (min u v)), s) |
      None ⇒ Some ((Some v), s)
    }) e s

```

declare *lowest-tops-impl.simps*[simp del]

```

fun lowest-tops-alt where
lowest-tops-alt [] = None |
lowest-tops-alt (e#es) = (
  let rec = lowest-tops-alt es in
  case-ifex
    rec
    rec
    (λv t e. (case rec of
      Some u ⇒ (Some (min u v)) |
      None ⇒ (Some v))
    ) e
)

```

lemma *lowest-tops-alt*: *lowest-tops l = lowest-tops-alt l*

by (*induction l rule: lowest-tops.induct*) (*auto split: option.splits simp: lowest-tops.simps*)

lemma *lowest-tops-impl-R*:

```

assumes list-all2 (in-rel (R s)) li l I s
shows ospec (lowest-tops-impl li s) (λ(r,s'). r = lowest-tops l ∧ s'=s)
unfolding lowest-tops-alt
using assms apply (induction rule: list-all2-induct)
subgoal by (simp add: lowest-tops-impl.simps)
subgoal
  apply (simp add: lowest-tops-impl.simps)
  apply (rule case-ifexi-rule[where Q=λs. Id, unfolded pair-in-Id-conv])
  apply assumption+
  apply (rule obind-rule)
  apply assumption
  apply (clarsimp split: option.splits)
done
done

```

definition *restrict-top-impl* **where**

```

restrict-top-impl e vr vl s =
  case-ifexi
    (return e)
    (return e)
    (λv te ee. return (if v = vr then (if vl then te else ee) else e))
  e s

```


lemma *restrict-top-alt*: *restrict-top n var val = (case n of*
(IF v t e) ⇒ (if v = var then (if val then t else e) else (IF v t e))
| - ⇒ n)
apply (*induction n var val rule: restrict-top.induct*)
apply (*simp-all*)
done

lemma *restrict-top-impl-spec*: *I s ⇒ (ni,n) ∈ R s ⇒ ospec (restrict-top-impl ni*
vr vl s) (λ(res,s'). (res, restrict-top n vr vl) ∈ R s ∧ s'=s)
unfolding *restrict-top-impl-def restrict-top-alt*
by (*rule case-ifexi-rule[where I'=λs'. s'=s and Q=R, simplified]*) *auto*

partial-function(*option*) *ite-impl where*

ite-impl i t e s = do {
(lt,-) ← lowest-tops-impl [i, t, e] s;
(case lt of
Some a ⇒ do {
(ti,-) ← restrict-top-impl i a True s;
(tt,-) ← restrict-top-impl t a True s;
(te,-) ← restrict-top-impl e a True s;
(fi,-) ← restrict-top-impl i a False s;
(ft,-) ← restrict-top-impl t a False s;
(fe,-) ← restrict-top-impl e a False s;
(tb,s) ← ite-impl ti tt te s;
(fb,s) ← ite-impl fi ft fe s;
IFimpl a tb fb s}
| None ⇒ case-ifexi (λ.(Some (t,s))) (λ.(Some (e,s))) (λ- - - . None) i s
})

lemma *ite-impl-R*: *I s*

⇒ in-rel (R s) ii i ⇒ in-rel (R s) ti t ⇒ in-rel (R s) ei e
⇒ ospec (ite-impl ii ti ei s) (λ(r, s'). (r, ifex-ite i t e) ∈ R s' ∧ I s' ∧ les s
s')

proof(*induction i t e arbitrary: s ii ti ei rule: ifex-ite.induct, goal-cases*)

case (*1 i t e s ii ti ei*) **note** *goal1 = 1*

have *la2: list-all2 (in-rel (R s)) [ii,ti,ei] [i,t,e] using goal1(4-6) by simp*

show *?case proof(cases lowest-tops [i,t,e])*

case *None from goal1(3-6) show ?thesis*

apply(*subst ite-impl.simps*)

apply(*rule obind-rule[where Q=λ(r, s'). r = lowest-tops [i,t,e] ∧ s'=s]*)

apply(*rule ospec-cons*)

apply(*rule lowest-tops-impl-R[OF la2]*)

apply(*assumption*)

apply(*clarsimp split: prod.splits*)

apply(*simp add: None split: prod.splits*)

apply(*clarsimp*)

apply(*rule ospec-cons*)

```

    apply(rule case-ifexi-rule[where I'=λs'. s'=s])
  using None by (auto split: prod.splits ifex.splits simp: lowest-tops.simps)
next
case (Some lv)
note mIH = goal1(1,2)[OF Some]
from goal1(3-6) show ?thesis
  apply(subst ite-impl.simps)
  apply(rule obind-rule[where Q=λ(r, s'). r = lowest-tops [i,t,e]])
  apply(rule ospec-cons)
  apply(rule lowest-tops-impl-R[OF la2])
  apply(assumption)
  apply(clarsimp split: prod.splits)
  apply(simp add: Some split: prod.splits)
  apply(clarsimp)

  apply(rule obind-rule, rule restrict-top-impl-spec, assumption+, clarsimp
split: prod.splits)+
  apply(rule obind-rule)
  apply(rule mIH(1))
  apply(simp;fail)+
  apply(clarsimp)
  apply(rule obind-rule)
  apply(rule mIH(2))
  apply(simp add: les-def;fail)+
  apply(simp split: prod.splits)
  apply(rule ospec-cons)
  apply(rule Fimpl-rule)
  apply(simp add: les-def;fail)+
  using les-def les-trans by blast+
qed
qed

lemma case-ifexi-mono[partial-function-mono]:
  assumes [partial-function-mono]:
    mono-option (λF. fti F s)
    mono-option (λF. ffi F s)
  ∧ x31 x32 x33. mono-option (λF. fii F x31 x32 x33 s)
  shows mono-option (λF. case-ifexi (fti F) (ffi F) (fii F) ni s)
  unfolding case-ifexi-def by (tactic ⟨Partial-Function.mono-tac @ {context} 1⟩)

partial-function(option) val-impl :: 'ni ⇒ ('a ⇒ bool) ⇒ 's ⇒ (bool × 's) option
where
  val-impl e ass s = case-ifexi
    (λs. Some (True,s))
    (λs. Some (False,s))
    (λv t e s. val-impl (if ass v then t else e) ass s)
  e s

lemma I s ⇒ (ni,n) ∈ R s ⇒ ospec (val-impl ni ass s) (λ(r,s'). r = (val-ifex n

```

```

ass)  $\wedge s'=s$ )
apply (induction n arbitrary: ni)
subgoal
apply (subst val-impl.simps)
apply (rule ospec-cons)
apply (rule case-ifexi-rule[where  $I'=\lambda s'. s'=s$  and  $Q=\lambda s. Id$ ]; assumption?)
by auto
subgoal
apply (subst val-impl.simps)
apply (rule ospec-cons)
apply (rule case-ifexi-rule[where  $I'=\lambda s'. s'=s$  and  $Q=\lambda s. Id$ ]; assumption?)
by auto
subgoal
apply (subst val-impl.simps)
apply (subst val-ifex.simps)
apply (clarsimp; intro impI conjI)
apply (rule ospec-cons)
apply (rule case-ifexi-rule[where  $I'=\lambda s'. s'=s$  and  $Q=\lambda s. Id$ ]; assumption?)
apply (simp; fail)
apply (simp; fail)
apply (rule ospec-cons)
apply (rprems; simp; fail)
apply (simp; fail)
apply (simp; fail)
apply (rule ospec-cons)
apply (rule case-ifexi-rule[where  $I'=\lambda s'. s'=s$  and  $Q=\lambda s. Id$ ]; assumption?)
apply (simp; fail)
apply (simp; fail)
apply(simp)
apply (rule ospec-cons)
apply (rprems; simp; fail)
apply (simp; fail)
apply (simp; fail)
done
done

```

end

locale *bdd-impl-cmp-pre* = *bdd-impl-pre*
begin

definition *map-invar-impl* $m s =$

($\forall ii\ ti\ ei\ ri. m\ (ii,ti,ei) = Some\ ri \longrightarrow$
 $(\exists i\ t\ e. ((ri,ifex-ite-opt\ i\ t\ e) \in R\ s) \wedge (ii,i) \in R\ s \wedge (ti,t) \in R\ s \wedge (ei,e) \in R$
 $s))$)

lemma *map-invar-impl-les*: $map-invar-impl\ m\ s \Longrightarrow les\ s\ s' \Longrightarrow map-invar-impl$
 $m\ s'$

unfolding *map-invar-impl-def bdd-impl-pre.les-def* **by** *blast*

```

lemma map-invar-impl-update: map-invar-impl m s  $\impl$ 
  (ii,i)  $\in$  R s  $\impl$  (ti,t)  $\in$  R s  $\impl$  (ei,e)  $\in$  R s  $\impl$ 
  (ri, ifex-ite-opt i t e)  $\in$  R s  $\impl$  map-invar-impl (m((ii,ti,ei)  $\mapsto$  ri)) s
unfolding map-invar-impl-def by auto

end

locale bdd-impl-cmp = bdd-impl + bdd-impl-cmp-pre +
  fixes M :: 'a  $\impl$  ('b  $\times$  'b  $\times$  'b)  $\impl$  'b option
  fixes U :: 'a  $\impl$  ('b  $\times$  'b  $\times$  'b)  $\impl$  'b  $\impl$  'a
  fixes cmp :: 'b  $\impl$  'b  $\impl$  bool
  assumes cmp-rule1: I s  $\impl$  (ni, i)  $\in$  R s  $\impl$  (ni', i)  $\in$  R s  $\impl$  cmp ni ni'
  assumes cmp-rule2: I s  $\impl$  cmp ni ni'  $\impl$  (ni, i)  $\in$  R s  $\impl$  (ni', i')  $\in$  R s  $\impl$ 
  i = i'
  assumes map-invar-rule1: I s  $\impl$  map-invar-impl (M s) s
  assumes map-invar-rule2: I s  $\impl$  (ii,it)  $\in$  R s  $\impl$  (ti,tt)  $\in$  R s  $\impl$  (ei,et)  $\in$ 
  R s  $\impl$ 
  (ri, ifex-ite-opt it tt et)  $\in$  R s  $\impl$  U s (ii,ti,ei) ri = s'  $\impl$ 
  I s'
  assumes map-invar-rule3: I s  $\impl$  R (U s (ii, ti, ei) ri) = R s
begin

lemma cmp-rule-eq: I s  $\impl$  (ni, i)  $\in$  R s  $\impl$  (ni', i')  $\in$  R s  $\impl$  cmp ni ni'  $\longleftrightarrow$ 
  i = i'
  using cmp-rule1 cmp-rule2 by force

lemma DESTRIimpl-Some: I s  $\impl$  (ni, i)  $\in$  R s  $\impl$  ospec (DESTRIimpl ni s) ( $\lambda r$ .
  True)
  apply(cases i)
  apply(auto intro: ospec-cons dest: DESTRIimpl-rules)
done

fun param-opt-impl where
  param-opt-impl i t e s = do {
    ii  $\leftarrow$  DESTRIimpl i s;
    ti  $\leftarrow$  DESTRIimpl t s;
    ei  $\leftarrow$  DESTRIimpl e s;
    (tn,s)  $\leftarrow$  Timpl s;
    (fn,s)  $\leftarrow$  Fimpl s;
    Some ((if ii = TD then Some t else
    if ii = FD then Some e else
    if ti = TD  $\wedge$  ei = FD then Some i else
    if cmp t e then Some t else
    if ei = TD  $\wedge$  cmp i t then Some tn else
    if ti = FD  $\wedge$  cmp i e then Some fn else
    None), s)}

declare param-opt-impl.simps[simp del]

```

```

lemma param-opt-impl-lesI:
  assumes  $I\ s\ (ii,i) \in R\ s\ (ti,t) \in R\ s\ (ei,e) \in R\ s$ 
  shows ospec (param-opt-impl ii ti ei s)
    ( $\lambda(r,s'). I\ s' \wedge les\ s\ s'$ )
  using assms apply(subst param-opt-impl.simps)
  by (auto simp add: param-opt-def les-def intro!: obind-rule
    dest: DESTRIimpl-Some Timpl-rule Fimpl-rule)

lemma param-opt-impl-R:
  assumes  $I\ s\ (ii,i) \in R\ s\ (ti,t) \in R\ s\ (ei,e) \in R\ s$ 
  shows ospec (param-opt-impl ii ti ei s)
    ( $\lambda(r,s'). case\ r\ of\ None \Rightarrow param-opt\ i\ t\ e = None$ 
       $| Some\ r \Rightarrow (\exists r'. param-opt\ i\ t\ e = Some\ r' \wedge (r, r')$ 
 $\in R\ s')$ )
  using assms apply(subst param-opt-impl.simps)
  apply(rule obind-rule)
  apply(rule DESTRIimpl-rule; assumption)
  apply(rule obind-rule)
  apply(rule DESTRIimpl-rule; assumption)
  apply(rule obind-rule)
  apply(rule DESTRIimpl-rule; assumption)
  apply(rule obind-rule)
  apply(rule Timpl-rule; assumption)
  apply(safe)
  apply(rule obind-rule)
  apply(rule Fimpl-rule; assumption)
  by (auto simp add: param-opt-def les-def cmp-rule-eq split: ifex.splits)

partial-function(option) ite-impl-opt where
ite-impl-opt i t e s = do {
  (ld, s)  $\leftarrow$  param-opt-impl i t e s;
  (case ld of Some b  $\Rightarrow$  Some (b, s) |
  None  $\Rightarrow$ 
  do {
  (lt,-)  $\leftarrow$  lowest-tops-impl [i, t, e] s;
  (case lt of
  Some a  $\Rightarrow$  do {
    (ti,-)  $\leftarrow$  restrict-top-impl i a True s;
    (tt,-)  $\leftarrow$  restrict-top-impl t a True s;
    (te,-)  $\leftarrow$  restrict-top-impl e a True s;
    (fi,-)  $\leftarrow$  restrict-top-impl i a False s;
    (ft,-)  $\leftarrow$  restrict-top-impl t a False s;
    (fe,-)  $\leftarrow$  restrict-top-impl e a False s;
    (tb,s)  $\leftarrow$  ite-impl-opt ti tt te s;
    (fb,s)  $\leftarrow$  ite-impl-opt fi ft fe s;
    IFimpl a tb fb s
  }
  | None  $\Rightarrow case-ifexi$  ( $\lambda.(Some\ (t,s))$ ) ( $\lambda.(Some\ (e,s))$ ) ( $\lambda- - - . None$ ) i s
  )}}

```

lemma *ospec-and*: $ospec\ f\ P \implies ospec\ f\ Q \implies ospec\ f\ (\lambda x. P\ x \wedge Q\ x)$
using *ospecD2* **by** *force*

lemma *ite-impl-opt-R*:

I s

$\implies in\text{-rel}\ (R\ s)\ ii\ i \implies in\text{-rel}\ (R\ s)\ ti\ t \implies in\text{-rel}\ (R\ s)\ ei\ e$

$\implies ospec\ (ite\text{-impl}\text{-opt}\ ii\ ti\ ei\ s)\ (\lambda(r, s'). (r, ifex\text{-ite}\text{-opt}\ i\ t\ e) \in R\ s' \wedge I\ s' \wedge les\ s\ s')$

proof(*induction i t e arbitrary: s ii ti ei rule: ifex-ite-opt.induct, goal-cases*)

note *ifex-ite-opt.simps[simp del] restrict-top.simps[simp del]*

case (*1 i t e s ii ti ei*) **note** *goal1 = 1*

have *la2: list-all2 (in-rel (R s)) [ii,ti,ei] [i,t,e]* **using** *goal1(4-6)* **by** *simp*

note *mIH = goal1(1,2)*

from *goal1(3-6)* **show** *?case*

apply(*cases param-opt i t e*)

defer

apply(*subst ite-impl-opt.simps*)

apply(*rule obind-rule*)

apply(*rule ospec-and[OF param-opt-impl-R param-opt-impl-lesI]*)

apply(*auto simp add: les-def ifex-ite-opt.simps split: option.splits*)[9]

apply(*frule param-opt-lowest-tops-lem*)

apply(*clarsimp*)

apply(*subst ite-impl-opt.simps*)

apply(*rule obind-rule*)

apply(*rule ospec-and[OF param-opt-impl-R param-opt-impl-lesI]*)

apply(*auto split: option.splits*)[8]

apply(*clarsimp split: option.splits*)

apply(*rule obind-rule[where Q= $\lambda(r, s'). r = lowest\text{-tops}\ [i,t,e]$]*)

apply(*rule ospec-cons*)

apply(*rule lowest-tops-impl-R*)

using *les-def* **apply**(*fastforce*)

apply(*assumption*)

apply(*fastforce*)

using *BDT.param-opt-lowest-tops-lem* **apply**(*clarsimp split: prod.splits*)

apply(*rule obind-rule, rule restrict-top-impl-spec, assumption, auto simp add: les-def split: prod.splits*)+

apply(*rule obind-rule*)

apply(*rule mIH(1)*)

apply(*simp add: les-def;fail*)+

apply(*clarsimp*)

apply(*rule obind-rule*)

apply(*rule mIH(2)*)

apply(*simp add: les-def;fail*)+

apply(*simp add: ifex-ite-opt.simps split: prod.splits*)

apply(*rule ospec-cons*)

apply(*rule IFimpl-rule*)

```

    apply(auto simp add: les-def;fail)+
  done
qed

```

```

partial-function(option) ite-impl-lu where
ite-impl-lu i t e s = do {
  (case M s (i,t,e) of Some b  $\Rightarrow$  Some (b,s) | None  $\Rightarrow$  do {
    (ld, s)  $\leftarrow$  param-opt-impl i t e s;
    (case ld of Some b  $\Rightarrow$  Some (b, s) |
    None  $\Rightarrow$ 
    do {
      (lt,-)  $\leftarrow$  lowest-tops-impl [i, t, e] s;
      (case lt of
        Some a  $\Rightarrow$  do {
          (ti,-)  $\leftarrow$  restrict-top-impl i a True s;
          (tt,-)  $\leftarrow$  restrict-top-impl t a True s;
          (te,-)  $\leftarrow$  restrict-top-impl e a True s;
          (fi,-)  $\leftarrow$  restrict-top-impl i a False s;
          (ft,-)  $\leftarrow$  restrict-top-impl t a False s;
          (fe,-)  $\leftarrow$  restrict-top-impl e a False s;
          (tb,s)  $\leftarrow$  ite-impl-lu ti tt te s;
          (fb,s)  $\leftarrow$  ite-impl-lu fi ft fe s;
          (r,s)  $\leftarrow$  IFimpl a tb fb s;
          let s = U s (i,t,e) r;
          Some (r,s)
        } |
        None  $\Rightarrow$  None
      )))}}}}

```

```

declare ifex-ite-opt.simps[simp del]

```

```

lemma ite-impl-lu-R: I s

```

```

 $\Rightarrow$  (ii,i)  $\in$  R s  $\Rightarrow$  (ti,t)  $\in$  R s  $\Rightarrow$  (ei,e)  $\in$  R s

```

```

 $\Rightarrow$  ospec (ite-impl-lu ii ti ei s)

```

```

( $\lambda$ (r, s'). (r, ifex-ite-opt i t e)  $\in$  R s'  $\wedge$  I s'  $\wedge$  les s s')

```

```

proof(induction i t e arbitrary: s ii ti ei rule: ifex-ite-opt.induct, goal-cases)

```

```

note restrict-top.simps[simp del]

```

```

case (1 i t e s ii ti ei) note goal1 = 1

```

```

have la2: list-all2 (in-rel (R s)) [ii,ti,ei] [i,t,e] using goal1(4-6) by simp

```

```

note mIH = goal1(1,2)

```

```

from goal1(3-6) show ?case

```

```

  apply(subst ite-impl-lu.simps)

```

```

  apply(cases M s (ii, ti, ei))

```

```

  defer

```

```

  apply(frul map-invar-rule1)

```

```

  apply(simp only: option.simps ospec.simps prod.simps simp-thms les-refl)

```

```

  apply(subst (asm) map-invar-impl-def)

```

```

  apply(erule allE[where x = ii])

```

```

apply(erule allE[where  $x = ti$ ])
apply(erule allE[where  $x = ei$ ])
apply(rename-tac a)
apply(erule-tac  $x = a$  in allE)
apply(metis cmp-rule-eq)

apply(clarsimp)
apply(cases param-opt i t e)
defer

apply(rule obind-rule)
apply(rule ospec-and[OF param-opt-impl-R param-opt-impl-lesI])
apply(auto simp add: map-invar-impl-les ifex-ite-opt.simps split:
option.splits)[9]

apply(frule param-opt-lowest-tops-lem)
apply(clarsimp)
apply(rule obind-rule)
apply(rule ospec-and[OF param-opt-impl-R param-opt-impl-lesI])
apply(auto split: option.splits)[8]
apply(clarsimp split: option.splits)
apply(rule-tac obind-rule[where  $Q = \lambda(r, s'). r = \text{lowest-tops } [i, t, e]$ ])
apply(rule ospec-cons)
apply(rule lowest-tops-impl-R)
using les-def apply(fastforce)
apply(assumption)
apply(fastforce)
using BDT.param-opt-lowest-tops-lem apply(clarsimp split: prod.splits)
apply(rule obind-rule, rule restrict-top-impl-spec, assumption+, auto simp add:
les-def split: prod.splits)+
apply(rule obind-rule)
apply(rule mIH(1))
apply(simp add: map-invar-impl-les les-def;fail)+
apply(clarsimp)
apply(rule obind-rule)
apply(rule mIH(2))
apply(simp add: map-invar-impl-les les-def;fail)+
apply(simp add: ifex-ite-opt.simps split: prod.splits)
apply(rule obind-rule)
apply(rule FImpl-rule)
apply(simp)
apply(auto simp add: les-def)[2]
apply(clarsimp simp add: les-def)
apply(safe)
using map-invar-rule3 apply(presburger)
apply(rule map-invar-rule2)
prefer 6 apply(blast)
apply(blast)
apply(blast)

```



```

    apply(blast)
    apply(blast)
    apply(clarsimp simp add: ifex-ite-opt.simps)
    using map-invar-rule3 by presburger
qed

end
end

```

6 Pointermap

```

theory Pointer-Map
imports Main
begin

```

We need a datastructure that supports the following two operations:

- Given an element, it can construct a pointer (i.e., a small representation) of that element. It will always construct the same pointer for equal elements.
- Given a pointer, we can retrieve the element

```

record 'a pointermap =
  entries :: 'a list
  getentry :: 'a ⇒ nat option

```

definition *pointermap-sane* $m \equiv (\text{distinct } (\text{entries } m) \wedge$
 $(\forall n \in \{..<\text{length } (\text{entries } m)\}. \text{getentry } m (\text{entries } m ! n) = \text{Some } n) \wedge$
 $(\forall p \ i. \text{getentry } m p = \text{Some } i \longrightarrow \text{entries } m ! i = p \wedge i < \text{length } (\text{entries } m)))$

definition *empty-pointermap* $\equiv (\text{entries} = [], \text{getentry} = \lambda p. \text{None } \text{])$

lemma *pointermap-empty-sane*[*simp, intro!*]: *pointermap-sane empty-pointermap*

unfolding *empty-pointermap-def pointermap-sane-def* **by** *simp*

definition *pointermap-insert* $a \ m \equiv (\text{entries} = (\text{entries } m)@[a], \text{getentry} = (\text{getentry } m)(a \mapsto \text{length } (\text{entries } m)))$

definition *pm-pth* $m \ p \equiv \text{entries } m ! p$

definition *pointermap-p-valid* $p \ m \equiv p < \text{length } (\text{entries } m)$

definition *pointermap-getmk* $a \ m \equiv (\text{case } \text{getentry } m \ a \ \text{of } \text{Some } p \Rightarrow (p, m) \mid \text{None} \Rightarrow \text{let } u = \text{pointermap-insert } a \ m \ \text{in } (\text{the } (\text{getentry } u \ a), u))$

lemma *pointermap-sane-appendD*: *pointermap-sane* $s \Longrightarrow m \notin \text{set } (\text{entries } s) \Longrightarrow$
pointermap-sane (*pointermap-insert* $m \ s$)

unfolding *pointermap-sane-def pointermap-insert-def*

proof(*intro conjI[rotated],goal-cases*)

```

case 3 thus ?case by simp
next
  case 2
  {
    fix n
    have  $\llbracket \text{distinct } (\text{entries } s) \wedge (\forall x. x \in \{..<\text{length } (\text{entries } s)\} \longrightarrow \text{getentry } s$ 
       $(\text{entries } s ! x) = \text{Some } x) \wedge (\forall p i. \text{getentry } s p = \text{Some } i \longrightarrow \text{entries } s ! i = p \wedge$ 
       $i < \text{length } (\text{entries } s)); m \notin \text{set } (\text{entries } s);$ 
       $n \in \{..<\text{length } (\text{entries } (\llbracket \text{entries } = \text{entries } s @ [m], \text{getentry } = (\text{getentry } s)$ 
       $s)(m \mapsto \text{length } (\text{entries } s))\rrbracket)\}; n < \text{length } (\text{entries } s)\rrbracket$ 
       $\implies \text{getentry } (\llbracket \text{entries } = \text{entries } s @ [m], \text{getentry } = (\text{getentry } s)(m \mapsto$ 
       $\text{length } (\text{entries } s))\rrbracket) (\text{entries } (\llbracket \text{entries } = \text{entries } s @ [m], \text{getentry } = (\text{getentry } s)(m$ 
       $\mapsto \text{length } (\text{entries } s))\rrbracket ! n) = \text{Some } n$ 
       $\llbracket \text{distinct } (\text{entries } s) \wedge (\forall x. x \in \{..<\text{length } (\text{entries } s)\} \longrightarrow (\text{getentry } s)$ 
       $(\text{entries } s ! x) = \text{Some } x) \wedge (\forall p i. \text{getentry } s p = \text{Some } i \longrightarrow \text{entries } s ! i = p \wedge$ 
       $i < \text{length } (\text{entries } s)); m \notin \text{set } (\text{entries } s);$ 
       $n \in \{..<\text{length } (\text{entries } (\llbracket \text{entries } = \text{entries } s @ [m], \text{getentry } = (\text{getentry } s)$ 
       $s)(m \mapsto \text{length } (\text{entries } s))\rrbracket)\}; \neg n < \text{length } (\text{entries } s)\rrbracket$ 
       $\implies \text{getentry } (\llbracket \text{entries } = \text{entries } s @ [m], \text{getentry } = (\text{getentry } s)(m \mapsto$ 
       $\text{length } (\text{entries } s))\rrbracket) (\text{entries } (\llbracket \text{entries } = \text{entries } s @ [m], \text{getentry } = (\text{getentry } s)(m$ 
       $\mapsto \text{length } (\text{entries } s))\rrbracket ! n) = \text{Some } n$ 
      proof(goal-cases)
        case 1 note goal1 = 1
        from goal1(4) have sa:  $\bigwedge a. (\text{entries } s @ a) ! n = \text{entries } s ! n$  by (simp
        add: nth-append)
        from goal1(1,4) have ih:  $\text{getentry } s (\text{entries } s ! n) = \text{Some } n$  by simp
        from goal1(2,4) have ne:  $\text{entries } s ! n \neq m$  using nth-mem by fastforce
        from sa ih ne show ?case by simp
        next
        case 2 note goal2 = 2
        from goal2(3,4) have ln:  $n = \text{length } (\text{entries } s)$  by simp
        hence sa:  $\bigwedge a. (\text{entries } s @ [a]) ! n = a$  by simp
        from sa ln show ?case by simp
        qed
      } note h = this
      with 2 show ?case by blast
  }
next
  case 1 thus ?case
  by(clarsimp simp add: nth-append fun-upd-same Ball-def) force
qed

lemma luentries-noneD:  $\text{getentry } s a = \text{None} \implies \text{pointermapped-sane } s \implies a \notin \text{set}$ 
 $(\text{entries } s)$ 
unfolding pointermapped-sane-def
proof(rule ccontr, goal-cases)
  case 1
  from 1(3) obtain n where  $n < \text{length } (\text{entries } s)$   $\text{entries } s ! n = a$  unfolding
in-set-conv-nth by blast

```

with 1(2,1) **show** False **by** force
qed

lemma *pm-pth-append*: *pointermap-p-valid* p m \implies *pm-pth* (*pointermap-insert* a m) p = *pm-pth* m p
unfolding *pointermap-p-valid-def* *pm-pth-def* *pointermap-insert-def*
by(*simp* *add*: *nth-append*)

lemma *pointermap-insert-in*: u = (*pointermap-insert* a m) \implies *pm-pth* u (*the* (*getentry* u a)) = a
unfolding *pointermap-insert-def* *pm-pth-def*
by(*simp*)

lemma *pointermap-insert-p-validI*: *pointermap-p-valid* p m \implies *pointermap-p-valid* p (*pointermap-insert* a m)
unfolding *pointermap-insert-def* *pointermap-p-valid-def*
by *simp*

thm *nth-eq-iff-index-eq*
lemma *pth-eq-iff-index-eq*: *pointermap-sane* m \implies *pointermap-p-valid* p1 m \implies *pointermap-p-valid* p2 m \implies (*pm-pth* m p1 = *pm-pth* m p2) \longleftrightarrow (p1 = p2)
unfolding *pointermap-sane-def* *pointermap-p-valid-def* *pm-pth-def*
using *nth-eq-iff-index-eq* **by** blast

lemma *pointermap-p-valid-updateI*: *pointermap-sane* m \implies *getentry* m a = None \implies u = *pointermap-insert* a m \implies p = *the* (*getentry* u a) \implies *pointermap-p-valid* p u
by(*simp* *add*: *pointermap-sane-def* *pointermap-p-valid-def* *pointermap-insert-def*)

lemma *pointermap-get-validI*: *pointermap-sane* m \implies *getentry* m a = Some p \implies *pointermap-p-valid* p m
by(*simp* *add*: *pointermap-sane-def* *pointermap-p-valid-def*)

lemma *pointermap-sane-getmkD*:
assumes *sn*: *pointermap-sane* m
assumes *res*: *pointermap-getmk* a m = (p,u)
shows *pointermap-sane* u \wedge *pointermap-p-valid* p u
using *sn* *res*[*symmetric*]
apply(*cases* *getentry* m a)
apply(*simp*-*all* *add*: *pointermap-getmk-def* *Let-def* *split*: *option.split*)
apply(*rule*)
apply(*rule* *pointermap-sane-appendD*)
apply(*clarify*;fail)+
apply(*rule* *lentries-noneD*)
apply(*clarify*;fail)+
apply(*rule* *pointermap-p-valid-updateI*[*OF* - - *refl* *refl*])
apply(*clarify*;fail)+
apply(*erule* *pointermap-get-validI*)
by *simp*

```

lemma pointermap-update-pthI:
  assumes sn: pointermap-sane m
  assumes res: pointermap-getmk a m = (p,u)
  shows pm-pth u p = a
using assms
  apply(simp add: pointermap-getmk-def Let-def split: option.splits)
  apply(meson pointermap-insert-in)
  apply(clarsimp simp: pointermap-sane-def pm-pth-def)
done

lemma pointermap-p-valid-inv:
  assumes pointermap-p-valid p m
  assumes pointermap-getmk a m = (x,u)
  shows pointermap-p-valid p u
using assms
by(simp add: pointermap-getmk-def Let-def split: option.splits) (meson pointermap-insert-p-validI)

lemma pointermap-p-pth-inv:
  assumes pv: pointermap-p-valid p m
  assumes u: pointermap-getmk a m = (x,u)
  shows pm-pth u p = pm-pth m p
using pm-pth-append[OF pv] u
by(clarsimp simp: pointermap-getmk-def Let-def split: option.splits)

lemma pointermap-backward-valid:
  assumes puv: pointermap-p-valid p u
  assumes u: pointermap-getmk a m = (x,u)
  assumes ne: x ≠ p
  shows pointermap-p-valid p m

using assms
by (auto simp: Let-def pointermap-getmk-def pointermap-p-valid-def pointermap-insert-def split: option.splits)

end

```

7 Functional interpretation for the abstract implementation

```

theory Middle-Impl
imports Abstract-Impl Pointer-Map
begin

```

For the lack of a better name, the suffix *mi* stands for middle-implementation. This reflects that this “implementation” is neither entirely abstract, nor has it been made fully concrete: the data structures are decided, but not their implementations.

```

record bdd =
  dpm :: (nat × nat × nat) pointermap
  dcl :: ((nat × nat × nat), nat) map

```

definition emptymi \equiv \langle dpm = empty-pointermap, dcl = Map.empty \rangle

```

fun destrmi :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  bdd  $\Rightarrow$  (nat, nat) IFEXD where
  destrmi 0 bdd = FD |
  destrmi (Suc 0) bdd = TD |
  destrmi (Suc (Suc n)) bdd = (case pm-pth (dpm bdd) n of (v, t, e)  $\Rightarrow$  IFD v t e)
fun tmi where tmi bdd = (1, bdd)
fun fmi where fmi bdd = (0, bdd)
fun ifmi :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat  $\Rightarrow$  bdd  $\Rightarrow$  (nat × bdd) where
  ifmi v t e bdd = (if t = e
    then (t, bdd)
    else (let (r, pm) = pointermap-getmk (v, t, e) (dpm bdd) in
      (Suc (Suc r), dpm-update (const pm) bdd)))

```

```

fun Rmi-g :: nat  $\Rightarrow$  nat ifex  $\Rightarrow$  bdd  $\Rightarrow$  bool where
  Rmi-g 0 Falseif bdd = True |
  Rmi-g (Suc 0) Trueif bdd = True |
  Rmi-g (Suc (Suc n)) (IF v t e) bdd = (pointermap-p-valid n (dpm bdd)
     $\wedge$  (case pm-pth (dpm bdd) n of (nv, nt, ne)  $\Rightarrow$  nv = v  $\wedge$  Rmi-g nt t bdd  $\wedge$  Rmi-g
    ne e bdd)) |
  Rmi-g - - - = False

```

definition Rmi s \equiv $\{(a, b) \mid a \text{ b. } Rmi\text{-g } a \text{ b } s\}$

interpretation mi-pre: bdd-impl-cmp-pre Rmi **by** –

definition bdd-node-valid bdd n \equiv $n \in \text{Domain } (Rmi \text{ bdd})$

lemma [simp]:

```

  bdd-node-valid bdd 0
  bdd-node-valid bdd (Suc 0)
apply(simp-all add: bdd-node-valid-def Rmi-def)
  using Rmi-g.simps(1,2) apply blast+
done

```

definition ifexd-valid bdd e \equiv (case e of IFD - t e \Rightarrow bdd-node-valid bdd t \wedge bdd-node-valid bdd e | - \Rightarrow True)

definition bdd-sane bdd \equiv pointermap-sane (dpm bdd) \wedge mi-pre.map-invar-impl (dcl bdd) bdd

lemma [simp, intro!]: bdd-sane emptymi

unfolding emptymi-def bdd-sane-def bdd.simps

by(simp add: mi-pre.map-invar-impl-def)

lemma prod-split3: P (case p of (x, xa, xaa) \Rightarrow f x xa xaa) = $(\forall x1 \ x2 \ x3. p =$

$(x1, x2, x3) \longrightarrow P (f x1 x2 x3)$
by(*simp split: prod.splits*)

lemma *IfI*: $(c \Longrightarrow P x) \Longrightarrow (\neg c \Longrightarrow P y) \Longrightarrow P (if\ c\ then\ x\ else\ y)$ **by** *simp*

lemma *fstsndI*: $x = (a,b) \Longrightarrow fst\ x = a \wedge snd\ x = b$ **by** *simp*

thm *nat.split*

lemma *Rmi-g-2-split*: $P (Rmi-g\ n\ x\ m) =$
 $((x = Falseif \longrightarrow P (Rmi-g\ n\ x\ m)) \wedge$
 $(x = Trueif \longrightarrow P (Rmi-g\ n\ x\ m)) \wedge$
 $(\forall\ vs\ ts\ es.\ x = IF\ vs\ ts\ es \longrightarrow P (Rmi-g\ n\ x\ m)))$

by(*cases x;simp*)

lemma *rmigeq*: $Rmi-g\ ni1\ n1\ s \Longrightarrow Rmi-g\ ni2\ n2\ s \Longrightarrow ni1 = ni2 \Longrightarrow n1 = n2$

proof(*induction ni1 n1 s arbitrary: n2 ni2 rule: Rmi-g.induct, goal-cases*)

case $(3\ n\ v\ t\ e\ bdd\ n2\ ni2)$ **note** *goal3 = 3*

note $1 = goal3(1,2)$

have $2: Rmi-g\ (fst\ (snd\ (pm-pth\ (dpm\ bdd)\ n)))\ t\ bdd\ Rmi-g\ (snd\ (snd\ (pm-pth\ (dpm\ bdd)\ n)))\ e\ bdd$ **using** *goal3(3)* **by**(*clarsimp*)**+**

note $mIH = 1(1)[OF\ -\ -\ 2(1)\ -\ refl]\ 1(2)[OF\ -\ -\ 2(2)\ -\ refl]$

obtain $v2\ t2\ e2$ **where** $v2: n2 = IF\ v2\ t2\ e2$ **using** *Rmi-g.simps(4,6)* *goal3(3-5)*
by(*cases n2*) *blast+*

thus *?case* **using** *goal3(3-4)* **by**(*clarsimp simp add: v2 goal3(5)[symmetric]*)
mIH)

qed (*rename-tac n2 ni2, (case-tac n2; clarsimp)*)**+**

lemma *rmigneq*: $bdd\ sane\ s \Longrightarrow Rmi-g\ ni1\ n1\ s \Longrightarrow Rmi-g\ ni2\ n2\ s \Longrightarrow ni1 \neq ni2 \Longrightarrow n1 \neq n2$

proof(*induction ni1 n1 s arbitrary: n2 ni2 rule: Rmi-g.induct, goal-cases*)

case 1 **thus** *?case* **by** (*metis Rmi-g.simps(6) old.nat.exhaust*)

next

case 2 **thus** *?case* **by** (*metis Rmi-g.simps(4,8) old.nat.exhaust*)

next

case $(3\ n\ v\ t\ e\ bdd\ n2\ ni2)$ **note** *goal3 = 3*

let $?bddpth = pm-pth\ (dpm\ bdd)$

note $1 = goal3(1,2)[OF\ prod.collapse\ prod.collapse]$

have $2: Rmi-g\ (fst\ (snd\ (?bddpth\ n)))\ t\ bdd\ Rmi-g\ (snd\ (snd\ (?bddpth\ n)))\ e\ bdd$
using *goal3(4)* **by**(*clarsimp*)**+**

note $mIH = 1(1)[OF\ goal3(3)\ 2(1)]\ 1(2)[OF\ goal3(3)\ 2(2)]$

show *?case* **proof**(*cases 0 < ni2, case-tac 1 < ni2*)

case *False*

hence $e: ni2 = 0$ **by** *simp*

with *goal3(5)* **have** $n2 = Falseif$ **using** *rmigeq* **by** *auto*

thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*

next

case *True* **moreover** **assume** $3: \neg\ 1 < ni2$

ultimately **have** $ni2 = 1$ **by** *simp*

with *goal3(5)* **have** $n2 = Trueif$ **using** *rmigeq* **by** *auto*

thus *?thesis* **by** *simp*

next

assume $3: 1 < ni2$
then obtain $ni2s$ **where** $[simp]: ni2 = Suc (Suc ni2s)$ **unfolding** *One-nat-def*
using *less-imp-Suc-add* **by** *blast*
obtain $v2\ t2\ e2$ **where** $v2[simp]: n2 = IF\ v2\ t2\ e2$ **using** $goal3(5)$ **by** (*cases*
 $(ni2, n2, bdd)$ *rule: Rmi-g.cases*) *clarsimp+*
have $4: Rmi-g\ (fst\ (snd\ (?bddpth\ ni2s)))\ t2\ bdd\ Rmi-g\ (snd\ (snd\ (?bddpth\ ni2s)))\ e2\ bdd$ **using** $goal3(5)$ **by** *clarsimp+*
show *?case* **unfolding** $v2$
proof (*cases* $fst\ (snd\ (?bddpth\ n)) = fst\ (snd\ (?bddpth\ ni2s))$,
case-tac $snd\ (snd\ (?bddpth\ n)) = snd\ (snd\ (?bddpth\ ni2s))$,
case-tac $v = v2$)
have $ne: ni2s \neq n$ **using** $goal3(6)$ **by** *simp*
have $ib: pointermap-p-valid\ n\ (dpm\ bdd)\ pointermap-p-valid\ ni2s\ (dpm\ bdd)$
using *Rmi-g.simps(3)* $goal3(4,5)$ **by** *simp-all*
assume *goal1*:
 $fst\ (snd\ (pm-pth\ (dpm\ bdd)\ n)) = fst\ (snd\ (pm-pth\ (dpm\ bdd)\ ni2s))$
 $snd\ (snd\ (pm-pth\ (dpm\ bdd)\ n)) = snd\ (snd\ (pm-pth\ (dpm\ bdd)\ ni2s))$
 $v = v2$
hence $?bddpth\ n = ?bddpth\ ni2s$ **unfolding** *prod-eq-iff* **using** $goal3(4)$
 $goal3(5)$ **by** *auto*
with $goal3(3)$ ne **have** *False* **unfolding** *bdd-sane-def* **using** *pth-eq-iff-index-eq[OF*
 $-\ ib]$ **by** *simp*
thus $IF\ v\ t\ e \neq IF\ v2\ t2\ e2\ ..$
qed (*simp-all* $add: mIH(1)[OF\ 4(1)]\ mIH(2)[OF\ 4(2)]$)
qed
qed *simp-all*

lemma *ifmi-les-hlp*: $pointermap-sane\ (dpm\ s) \implies pointermap-getmk\ (v, ni1, ni2)$
 $(dpm\ s) = (x1, dpm\ s') \implies Rmi-g\ nia\ n\ s \implies Rmi-g\ nia\ n\ s'$

proof (*induction* $nia\ n\ s$ *rule: Rmi-g.induct, goal-cases*)

case $(3\ n\ v\ t\ e\ bdd)$ **note** $goal3 = 3$

obtain $x1a\ x2a$ **where** $pth[simp]: pm-pth\ (dpm\ bdd)\ n = (v, x1a, x2a)$ **using**
 $goal3(5)$ **by** *force*

have $pth'[simp]: pm-pth\ (dpm\ s')\ n = (v, x1a, x2a)$ **unfolding** *pth[symmetric]*

using $goal3(4,5)$ **by** (*meson* *Rmi-g.simps(3)* *pointermap-p-pth-inv*)

note $mIH = goal3(1,2)[OF\ pth[symmetric]\ refl\ goal3(3,4)]$

from $goal3(5)$ **show** *?case*

unfolding *Rmi-g.simps*

using *pointermap-p-valid-inv[OF - goal3(4)]* mIH

by (*simp* *split: prod.splits*)

qed *simp-all*

lemma *ifmi-les*:

assumes *bdd-sane* s

assumes *ifmi* $v\ ni1\ ni2\ s = (ni, s')$

shows *mi-pre.les* $s\ s'$

using *assms*

by (*clarsimp* *simp: bdd-sane-def comp-def apfst-def map-prod-def mi-pre.les-def Rmi-def*
ifmi-les-hlp *split: if-splits prod.splits*)

```

lemma ifmi-notouch-dcl: ifmi v ni1 ni2 s = (ni, s')  $\implies$  dcl s' = dcl s
  by(clarsimp split: if-splits prod.splits)

lemma ifmi-saneI: bdd-sane s  $\implies$  ifmi v ni1 ni2 s = (ni, s')  $\implies$  bdd-sane s'
  apply(subst bdd-sane-def)
  apply(rule conjI)
  apply(clarsimp simp: comp-def apfst-def map-prod-def bdd-sane-def split: if-splits
option.splits split: prod.splits)
  apply(rule conjunct1[OF pointermap-sane-getmkD, of dpm s (v, ni1, ni2) -])
  apply(simp-all)[2]
  apply(frule (1) ifmi-les)
  apply(unfold bdd-sane-def, clarify)
  apply(rule mi-pre.map-invar-impl-les[rotated])
  apply assumption
  apply(drule ifmi-notouch-dcl)
  apply(simp)
done

lemma rmigif: Rmi-g ni (IF v n1 n2) s  $\implies$   $\exists$  n. ni = Suc (Suc n)
  apply(cases ni)
  apply(simp split: if-splits prod.splits)
  apply(rename-tac nis)
  apply(case-tac nis)
  apply(simp split: if-splits prod.splits)
  apply(simp split: if-splits prod.splits)
done

lemma in-lesI:
  assumes mi-pre.les s s'
  assumes (ni1, n1)  $\in$  Rmi s
  assumes (ni2, n2)  $\in$  Rmi s
  shows (ni1, n1)  $\in$  Rmi s' (ni2, n2)  $\in$  Rmi s'
by (meson assms mi-pre.les-def)+

lemma ifmi-modification-validI:
  assumes sane: bdd-sane s
  assumes ifm: ifmi v ni1 ni2 s = (ni, s')
  assumes vld: bdd-node-valid s n
  shows bdd-node-valid s' n
proof(cases ni1 = ni2)
  case True with ifm vld show ?thesis by simp
next
  case False
  {
    fix b
    from ifm have (n, b)  $\in$  Rmi s  $\implies$  (n, b)  $\in$  Rmi s'
    by(induction n b - rule: Rmi-g.induct) (auto dest: pointermap-p-pth-inv pointermap-p-valid-inv simp: apfst-def map-prod-def False Rmi-def split: prod.splits)
  }

```



```

}
thus ?thesis
  using vld unfolding bdd-node-valid-def by blast
qed

```

definition $tmi' s \equiv do \{oassert (bdd-sane s); Some (tmi s)\}$

definition $fmi' s \equiv do \{oassert (bdd-sane s); Some (fmi s)\}$

definition $ifmi' v ni1 ni2 s \equiv do \{oassert (bdd-sane s \wedge bdd-node-valid s ni1 \wedge bdd-node-valid s ni2); Some (ifmi v ni1 ni2 s)\}$

lemma $ifmi'-spec: \llbracket bdd-sane s; bdd-node-valid s ni1; bdd-node-valid s ni2 \rrbracket \implies ospec (ifmi' v ni1 ni2 s) (\lambda r. r = ifmi v ni1 ni2 s)$

unfolding $ifmi'-def$ **by**(simp split: Option.bind-splits)

lemma $ifmi'-ifmi: \llbracket bdd-sane s; bdd-node-valid s ni1; bdd-node-valid s ni2 \rrbracket \implies ifmi' v ni1 ni2 s = Some (ifmi v ni1 ni2 s)$

unfolding $ifmi'-def$ **by**(simp split: Option.bind-splits)

definition $destrmi' ni s \equiv do \{oassert (bdd-sane s \wedge bdd-node-valid s ni); Some (destrmi ni s)\}$

lemma $destrmi-someD: destrmi' e bdd = Some x \implies bdd-sane bdd \wedge bdd-node-valid bdd e$

by(simp add: destrmi'-def split: Option.bind-splits)

lemma $Rmi-sv:$

assumes $bdd-sane s (ni, n) \in Rmi s (ni', n') \in Rmi s$

shows $ni=ni' \implies n=n'$

and $ni \neq ni' \implies n \neq n'$

using $assms$

apply $safe$

apply (simp-all add: Rmi-def)

using $rmigeq$ **apply** $simp$

apply (drule (3) $rmigneq$)

by $clarify$

lemma $True-rep[simp]: bdd-sane s \implies (ni, Trueif) \in Rmi s \longleftrightarrow ni = Suc 0$

using $Rmi-def Rmi-g.simps(2) Rmi-sv(2)$ **by** $blast$

lemma $False-rep[simp]: bdd-sane s \implies (ni, Falseif) \in Rmi s \longleftrightarrow ni = 0$

using $Rmi-def Rmi-g.simps(1) Rmi-sv(2)$ **by** $blast$

definition $updS s x r = dcl-update (\lambda m. m(x \mapsto r)) s$

thm $Rmi-g.induct$

lemma $updS-dpm: dpm (updS s x r) = dpm s$

unfolding $updS-def$ **by** $simp$

lemma $updS-Rmi-g: Rmi-g n i (updS s x r) = Rmi-g n i s$

apply($induction n i s$ rule: $Rmi-g.induct$)

```

apply(simp-all) unfolding updS-dpm by auto

lemma updS-Rmi: Rmi (updS s x r) = Rmi s
unfolding Rmi-def updS-Rmi-g by blast

interpretation mi: bdd-impl-cmp bdd-sane Rmi tmi' fmi' ifmi' destrmi' dcl updS
(=)
proof -
note s = mi-pre.les-def[simp] Rmi-def

note [simp] = tmi'-def fmi'-def ifmi'-def destrmi'-def apfst-def map-prod-def

show bdd-impl-cmp bdd-sane Rmi tmi' fmi' ifmi' destrmi' dcl updS (=)
proof(unfold-locales, goal-cases)
case 1 thus ?case by(clarsimp split: if-splits simp: Rmi-def)
next case 2 thus ?case by(clarsimp split: if-splits simp: Rmi-def)
next case (3 s ni1 n1 ni2 n2 v) note goal3 = 3
note [simp] = Rmi-sv[OF this]
have e: n1 = n2  $\implies$  ni1 = ni2 by(rule ccontr) simp
obtain ni s' where[simp]: (ifmi' v ni1 ni2 s) = Some (ni, s')
unfolding ifmi'-def bdd-node-valid-def using goal3 by(simp add: DomainI
del: ifmi.simps) fastforce
hence ifm: ifmi v ni1 ni2 s = (ni, s')
using goal3 unfolding ifmi'-def bdd-node-valid-def
by(simp add: DomainI)
have ifmi'-ospec:  $\bigwedge P$ . ospec (ifmi' v ni1 ni2 s)  $P \longleftrightarrow P$  (ifmi v ni1 ni2 s)
by(simp del: ifmi'-def ifmi.simps add: ifm)
from goal3 show ?case
unfolding ifmi'-ospec
apply(split prod.splits; clarify)
apply(rule conjI)

apply(clarsimp simp: Rmi-def IFC-def bdd-sane-def ifmi-les-hlp pointermap-sane-getmkD
pointermap-update-pthI split: if-splits prod.splits)

using ifmi-les[OF  $\langle$ bdd-sane s $\rangle$  ifm] ifmi-saneI[OF  $\langle$ bdd-sane s $\rangle$  ifm] ifm
apply(simp)
done
next case 4 thus ?case
apply (clarsimp split: Option.bind-splits if-splits)
done
next case 5 thus ?case by(clarsimp split: if-splits)
next case 6 thus ?case
apply (clarsimp simp add: bdd-node-valid-def split: Option.bind-splits if-splits)
apply (auto simp: Rmi-def elim: Rmi-g.elims)
done
next
case 7 thus ?case using Rmi-sv by blast

```

```

next
  case 8 thus ?case using Rmi-sv by blast
next
  case 9 thus ?case unfolding bdd-sane-def by simp
next
  case 10 thus ?case unfolding bdd-sane-def mi-pre.map-invar-impl-def using
updS-Rmi
  by(clarsimp simp add: updS-def simp del: ifex-ite-opt.simps) blast
next
  case 11 thus ?case using updS-Rmi by auto
qed
qed

```

```

lemma p-valid-RmiI: (Suc (Suc na), b) ∈ Rmi bdd ⇒ pointermap-p-valid na
(dpm bdd)
  unfolding Rmi-def by(cases b) (auto)
lemma n-valid-RmiI: (na, b) ∈ Rmi bdd ⇒ bdd-node-valid bdd na
  unfolding bdd-node-valid-def
  by(intro DomainI, assumption)
lemma n-valid-Rmi-alt: bdd-node-valid bdd na ↔ (∃ b. (na, b) ∈ Rmi bdd)
  unfolding bdd-node-valid-def
  by auto

```

```

lemma ifmi-result-validI:
  assumes sane: bdd-sane s
  assumes vld: bdd-node-valid s ni1 bdd-node-valid s ni2
  assumes ifm: ifmi v ni1 ni2 s = (ni, s')
  shows bdd-node-valid s' ni
proof -
  from vld obtain n1 n2 where (ni1, n1) ∈ Rmi s (ni2, n2) ∈ Rmi s unfolding
bdd-node-valid-def by blast
  note mi.IFimpl-rule[OF sane this]
  note this[unfolded ifmi'-ifmi[OF sane vld] ospec.simps, of v, unfolded ifm, un-
folded prod.simps]
  thus ?thesis unfolding bdd-node-valid-def by blast
qed
end

```

8 Array List

Most of this has been contributed by Peter Lammich.

```

theory Array-List
imports
  Separation-Logic-Imperative-HOL.Array-Blit
begin

```

This implements a datastructure that efficiently supports two operations: appending an element and looking up the n th element. The implementation is straightforward.

As underlying data structure an array is used. Since changing the length of an array requires copying, we double the size whenever the array needs to be expanded. We use a counter for the current length to track which elements are used and which are spares.

type-synonym $'a$ *array-list* = $'a$ *array* \times *nat*

definition *is-array-list* $l \equiv \lambda(a,n). \exists_A l'. a \mapsto_a l' * \uparrow(n \leq \text{length } l' \wedge l = \text{take } n \text{ } l' \wedge \text{length } l' > 0)$

definition *initial-capacity* $\equiv 16 :: \text{nat}$

definition *arl-empty* \equiv *do* {
 $a \leftarrow \text{Array.new initial-capacity default};$
 $\text{return } (a, 0)$
}

lemma [*sep-heap-rules*]: $\langle \text{emp} \rangle \text{ arl-empty } \langle \text{is-array-list } [] \rangle$
by (*sep-auto simp: arl-empty-def is-array-list-def initial-capacity-def*)

definition *arl-nth* $\equiv \lambda(a,n) i. \text{do}$ {
 $\text{Array.nth } a \ i$
}

lemma [*sep-heap-rules*]: $i < \text{length } l \implies \langle \text{is-array-list } l \ a \rangle \text{ arl-nth } a \ i \langle \lambda x. \text{is-array-list } l \ a * \uparrow(x = !i) \rangle$

by (*sep-auto simp: arl-nth-def is-array-list-def split: prod.splits*)

definition *arl-append* $\equiv \lambda(a,n) x. \text{do}$ {
 $\text{len} \leftarrow \text{Array.len } a;$

if $n < \text{len}$ *then do* {
 $a \leftarrow \text{Array.upd } n \ x \ a;$
 $\text{return } (a, n+1)$
} *else do* {
 $\text{let newcap} = 2 * \text{len};$
 $a \leftarrow \text{array-grow } a \ \text{newcap} \ \text{default};$
 $a \leftarrow \text{Array.upd } n \ x \ a;$
 $\text{return } (a, n+1)$
}
}

lemma [*sep-heap-rules*]:
 $\langle \text{is-array-list } l \ a \rangle$
 $\text{arl-append } a \ x$
 $\langle \lambda a. \text{is-array-list } (l@[x]) \ a \rangle_t$

by (sep-auto
 simp: arl-append-def is-array-list-def take-update-last neq-Nil-conv
 split: prod.splits nat.split)

lemma *is-array-list-prec*: precise *is-array-list*
unfolding *is-array-list-def*[*abs-def*]
apply(rule *preciseI*)
apply(simp split: prod.splits)
using *preciseD snga-prec* **by** fastforce

lemma *is-array-list-lengthIA*: *is-array-list l li* $\implies_A \uparrow(\text{snd } li = \text{length } l) * \text{true}$
by(sep-auto simp: *is-array-list-def* split: prod.splits)
find-consts *assn* \Rightarrow bool

lemma *is-array-list-lengthI*: $x \models \text{is-array-list } l \text{ li} \implies \text{snd } li = \text{length } l$
using *is-array-list-lengthIA* **by** (metis (full-types) ent-pure-post-iff star-aci(2))

end

9 Imperative implementation for Pointermap

theory *Pointer-Map-Impl*

imports *Array-List*

Separation-Logic-Imperative-HOL.Sep-Main

Separation-Logic-Imperative-HOL.Hash-Map-Impl

Pointer-Map

begin

record 'a *pointermap-impl* =
 entriesi :: 'a array-list
 getentryi :: ('a,nat) hashtable

lemma *pointermapieq-exhaust*: *entries a = entries b* \implies *getentry a = getentry b* \implies $a = (b :: 'a \text{ pointermap})$ **by** simp

definition *is-pointermap-impl* :: ('a::{hashable,heap}) *pointermap* \Rightarrow 'a *pointermap-impl* \Rightarrow *assn* **where**

is-pointermap-impl b bi \equiv
is-array-list (entries b) (entriesi bi)
 * *is-hashmap (getentry b) (getentryi bi)*

lemma *is-pointermap-impl-prec*: precise *is-pointermap-impl*

unfolding *is-pointermap-impl-def*[*abs-def*]

apply(rule *preciseI*)

apply(clarsimp)

apply(rename-tac a a' x y p F F')

apply(rule *pointermapieq-exhaust*)

apply(rule-tac $p = \text{entriesi } p$ **and** $h = (x,y)$ **in** preciseD[*OF is-array-list-prec*])

apply(unfold star-aci(1))

apply blast

apply(rule-tac $p = \text{getentryi } p$ **and** $h = (x,y)$ **in** preciseD[*OF is-hashmap-prec*])

```

apply(simp only: star-aci(2)[symmetric])
apply(simp only: star-aci(1)[symmetric])
apply(simp only: star-aci(2)[symmetric])
done

```

```

definition pointermap-empty where
  pointermap-empty  $\equiv$  do {
    hm  $\leftarrow$  hm-new;
    arl  $\leftarrow$  arl-empty;
    return ( $\langle$ entriesi = arl, getentryi = hm  $\rangle$ )
  }

```

```

lemma [sep-heap-rules]:  $\langle$  emp  $\rangle$  pointermap-empty  $\langle$  is-pointermap-impl empty-pointermap  $\rangle_t$ 
unfolding is-pointermap-impl-def
by (sep-auto simp: pointermap-empty-def empty-pointermap-def)

```

```

definition pm-pthi where
  pm-pthi m p  $\equiv$  arl-nth (entriesi m) p

```

```

lemma [sep-heap-rules]: pointermap-sane m  $\impl$  pointermap-p-valid p m  $\impl$ 
   $\langle$  is-pointermap-impl m mi  $\rangle$  pm-pthi mi p  $\langle$   $\lambda$  ai. is-pointermap-impl m mi *
 $\uparrow$ (ai = pm-pth m p)  $\rangle$ 
by (sep-auto simp: pm-pthi-def pm-pth-def is-pointermap-impl-def pointermap-p-valid-def)

```

```

definition pointermap-getmki where
  pointermap-getmki a m  $\equiv$  do {
    lo  $\leftarrow$  ht-lookup a (getentryi m);
    (case lo of
      Some l  $\Rightarrow$  return (l,m) |
      None  $\Rightarrow$  do {
        p  $\leftarrow$  return (snd (entriesi m));
        ent  $\leftarrow$  arl-append (entriesi m) a;
        lut  $\leftarrow$  hm-update a p (getentryi m);
        u  $\leftarrow$  return ( $\langle$ entriesi = ent, getentryi = lut $\rangle$ );
        return (p,u)
      }
    )
  }

```

```

lemmas pointermap-getmki-defs = pointermap-getmki-def pointermap-getmk-def
  pointermap-insert-def is-pointermap-impl-def

```

```

lemma [sep-heap-rules]: pointermap-sane m  $\impl$  pointermap-getmk a m = (p,u)
 $\impl$ 
   $\langle$  is-pointermap-impl m mi  $\rangle$ 
  pointermap-getmki a mi
   $\langle$   $\lambda$ (pi,ui). is-pointermap-impl u ui *  $\uparrow$ (pi = p)  $\rangle_t$ 
apply(cases getentry m a)
apply(unfold pointermap-getmki-def)
apply(unfold return-bind)

```

```

apply(rule bind-rule[where  $R = \lambda r. \text{is-pointermap-impl } m \text{ } mi * \uparrow(r = \text{None} \wedge$ 
( $\text{snd} (\text{entries } mi) = p)$ ) * true])
apply(sep-auto simp: pointermap-getmki-defs is-array-list-def split: prod.splits;fail)
apply(sep-auto simp: pointermap-getmki-defs)+
done

end

```

10 Imperative implementation

```

theory Conc-Impl
imports Pointer-Map-Impl Middle-Impl
begin

record bddi =
  dpmi :: (nat × nat × nat) pointermap-impl
  dcli :: ((nat × nat × nat),nat) hashtable
lemma bdd-exhaust:  $dpm \ a = dpm \ b \implies dcl \ a = dcl \ b \implies a = (b :: bdd)$  by simp

instantiation prod :: (default, default) default
begin
  definition default-prod :: ('a × 'b) ≡ (default, default)
  instance ..
end

instantiation nat :: default
begin
  definition default-nat ≡ 0 :: nat
  instance ..
end

definition is-bdd-impl (bdd::bdd) (bddi::bddi) = is-pointermap-impl (dpm bdd) (dpmi
bddi) * is-hashmap (dcl bdd) (dcli bddi)

lemma is-bdd-impl-prec: precise is-bdd-impl
apply(rule preciseI)
apply(unfold is-bdd-impl-def)
apply(clarsimp)
apply(rename-tac a a' x y p F F')
apply(rule bdd-exhaust)
apply(rule-tac p = dpmi p and h = (x,y) in preciseD[OF is-pointermap-impl-prec])
apply(unfold star-aci(1))
apply blast
apply(rule-tac p = dcli p and h = (x,y) in preciseD[OF is-hashmap-prec])
apply(simp only: star-aci(2)[symmetric])
apply(simp only: star-aci(1)[symmetric])
apply(simp only: star-aci(2)[symmetric])

done

```

definition $emptyci :: bddi \text{ Heap} \equiv do \{ ep \leftarrow pointermap\text{-empty}; ehm \leftarrow hm\text{-new};$
 $return (\downarrow dpmi=ep, dcli=ehm) \}$

definition $tci \ bdd \equiv return \ (1::nat, bdd::bddi)$

definition $fci \ bdd \equiv return \ (0::nat, bdd::bddi)$

definition $ifci \ v \ t \ e \ bdd \equiv (if \ t = e \ \text{then} \ return \ (t, \ bdd) \ \text{else} \ do \ {$
 $(p,u) \leftarrow pointermap\text{-getmki} \ (v, \ t, \ e) \ (dpmi \ bdd);$
 $return \ (Suc \ (Suc \ p), \ dpmi\text{-update} \ (const \ u) \ bdd)$
 $\})$

definition $destrci :: nat \Rightarrow bddi \Rightarrow (nat, nat) \text{ IFEXD Heap where}$

$destrci \ n \ bdd \equiv (case \ n \ of$

$0 \Rightarrow return \ FD \ |$

$Suc \ 0 \Rightarrow return \ TD \ |$

$Suc \ (Suc \ p) \Rightarrow pm\text{-pthi} \ (dpmi \ bdd) \ p \gg= (\lambda(v,t,e). return \ (IFD \ v \ t \ e))$)

term $mi.les$

lemma $emptyci\text{-rule}[sep\text{-heap-rules]:} \langle emp \rangle \ emptyci \ \langle is\text{-bdd-impl} \ emptymi \rangle_t$
 $by(sep\text{-auto simp: is-bdd-impl-def emptyci-def emptymi-def})$

lemma $[sep\text{-heap-rules]:} \ tmi' \ bdd = Some \ (p, bdd')$

$\Rightarrow \langle is\text{-bdd-impl} \ bdd \ bddi \rangle$

$tci \ bddi$

$\langle \lambda(pi, bddi'). is\text{-bdd-impl} \ bdd' \ bddi' * \uparrow(pi = p) \rangle$

by $(sep\text{-auto simp: tci-def tmi'\text{-def split: Option.bind-splits})$

lemma $[sep\text{-heap-rules]:} \ fmi' \ bdd = Some \ (p, bdd')$

$\Rightarrow \langle is\text{-bdd-impl} \ bdd \ bddi \rangle$

$fci \ bddi$

$\langle \lambda(pi, bddi'). is\text{-bdd-impl} \ bdd' \ bddi' * \uparrow(pi = p) \rangle$

by $(sep\text{-auto simp: fci-def fmi'\text{-def split: Option.bind-splits})$

lemma $[sep\text{-heap-rules]:} \ ifmi' \ v \ t \ e \ bdd = Some \ (p, bdd') \Rightarrow$

$\langle is\text{-bdd-impl} \ bdd \ bddi \rangle \ ifci \ v \ t \ e \ bddi$

$\langle \lambda(pi, bddi'). is\text{-bdd-impl} \ bdd' \ bddi' * \uparrow(pi = p) \rangle_t$

apply $(clarsimp \ simp: is\text{-bdd-impl-def ifmi'\text{-def simp del: ifmi.simps})$

by $(sep\text{-auto simp: ifci-def apfst-def map-prod-def is-bdd-impl-def bdd-sane-def$
 $split: prod.splits if-splits Option.bind-splits)$

lemma $destrci\text{-rule}[sep\text{-heap-rules]:}$

$destrmi' \ n \ bdd = Some \ r \Rightarrow$

$\langle is\text{-bdd-impl} \ bdd \ bddi \rangle \ destrci \ n \ bddi$

$\langle \lambda r'. is\text{-bdd-impl} \ bdd \ bddi * \uparrow(r' = r) \rangle$

unfolding $destrmi'\text{-def apply} \ (clarsimp \ split: Option.bind-splits)$

apply $(cases \ (n, \ bdd) \ rule: destrmi.cases)$

by $(sep\text{-auto simp: destrci-def bdd-node-valid-def is-bdd-impl-def ifexd-valid-def$
 $bdd-sane-def$

$dest: p\text{-valid-RmiI})+$

term *mi.restrict-top-impl*

thm *mi.case-ifexi-def*

definition *case-ifexici fti ffi fii ni bddi* \equiv *do* {
 dest \leftarrow *destrci ni bddi*;
 case dest of TD \Rightarrow *fti* | *FD* \Rightarrow *ffi* | *IFD v ti ei* \Rightarrow *fii v ti ei*
}

lemma [*sep-decon-rules*]:

assumes *S*: *mi.case-ifexi fti ffi fii ni bdd* = *Some r*

assumes [*sep-heap-rules*]:

destrmi' ni bdd = *Some TD* \Rightarrow *fti bdd* = *Some r* \Rightarrow \langle *is-bdd-impl bdd bddi* \rangle
ftci \langle *Q* \rangle

destrmi' ni bdd = *Some FD* \Rightarrow *ffi bdd* = *Some r* \Rightarrow \langle *is-bdd-impl bdd bddi* \rangle
ffci \langle *Q* \rangle

\wedge *v t e. destrmi' ni bdd* = *Some (IFD v t e)* \Rightarrow *fii v t e bdd* = *Some r*
 \Rightarrow \langle *is-bdd-impl bdd bddi* \rangle *fici v t e* \langle *Q* \rangle

shows \langle *is-bdd-impl bdd bddi* \rangle *case-ifexici fti ffi fii ni bddi* \langle *Q* \rangle

using *S* **unfolding** *mi.case-ifexi-def* **apply** (*clarsimp split: Option.bind-splits*
IFEXD.splits)

by (*sep-auto simp: case-ifexici-def*) $+$

definition *restrict-topci p vr vl bdd* =

case-ifexici

(*return p*)

(*return p*)

(λ *te ee. return (if v = vr then (if vl then te else ee) else p))*

p bdd

lemma [*sep-heap-rules*]:

assumes *mi.restrict-top-impl p var val bdd* = *Some (r, bdd')*

shows \langle *is-bdd-impl bdd bddi* \rangle *restrict-topci p var val bddi*

\langle λ *ri. is-bdd-impl bdd bddi * \uparrow (ri = r) \rangle*

using *assms* **unfolding** *mi.restrict-top-impl-def restrict-topci-def* **by** *sep-auto*

fun *lowest-topsci* **where**

lowest-topsci [] *s* = *return None* |

lowest-topsci (*e#es*) *s* =

case-ifexici

(*lowest-topsci es s*)

(*lowest-topsci es s*)

(λ *v t e. do* {

(*rec*) \leftarrow *lowest-topsci es s*;

(*case rec of*

Some u \Rightarrow *return ((Some (min u v)))* |

None \Rightarrow *return ((Some v))*)

}) *e s*

declare *lowest-topsci.simps*[*simp del*]

lemma [*sep-heap-rules*]:

assumes *mi.lowest-tops-impl es bdd = Some (r, bdd')*
shows $\langle is\text{-}bdd\text{-}impl\ bdd\ bddi \rangle\ lowest\text{-}topsci\ es\ bddi$
 $\langle \lambda(ri). is\text{-}bdd\text{-}impl\ bdd\ bddi * \uparrow(ri = r \wedge bdd' = bdd) \rangle$

proof –

note [*simp*] = *lowest-topsci.simps mi.lowest-tops-impl.simps*

show *?thesis using assms*

apply (*induction es arbitrary: bdd r bdd' bddi*)

apply (*sep-auto*)

apply (*clarsimp simp: mi.case-ifexi-def split: Option.bind-splits IFEXD.splits*)

apply (*sep-auto simp: mi.case-ifexi-def*)

apply (*sep-auto simp: mi.case-ifexi-def*)

apply (*sep-auto simp: mi.case-ifexi-def*)

done

qed

partial-function(*heap*) *iteci where*

iteci i t e s = do {

(lt) ← lowest-topsci [i, t, e] s;

case lt of

Some a ⇒ do {

ti ← restrict-topci i a True s;

tt ← restrict-topci t a True s;

te ← restrict-topci e a True s;

fi ← restrict-topci i a False s;

ft ← restrict-topci t a False s;

fe ← restrict-topci e a False s;

(tb, s') ← iteci ti tt te s;

(fb, s'') ← iteci fi ft fe s';

(ifci a tb fb s'')

}

| None ⇒ do {

case-ifexici (return (t, s)) (return (e, s)) (λ- - -. raise STR "Cannot happen") i

s

}

}

declare *iteci.simps*[*code*]

lemma *iteci-rule*:

$(\text{mi.ite-impl } i\ t\ e\ bdd = \text{Some } (p, bdd')) \longrightarrow$

$\langle is\text{-}bdd\text{-}impl\ bdd\ bddi \rangle$

iteci i t e bddi

$\langle \lambda(pi, bddi'). is\text{-}bdd\text{-}impl\ bdd'\ bddi' * \uparrow(pi = p) \rangle_t$

apply (*induction arbitrary: i t e bddi bdd p bdd' rule: mi.ite-impl.fixp-induct*)

subgoal

```

apply simp
using option-admissible[where P=
   $\lambda((x1,x2),x3),x4) (r1,r2). \forall bddi.$ 
  <is-bdd-impl x4 bddi>
  iteci x1 x2 x3 bddi
  < $\lambda r. \text{case } r \text{ of } (p_i, bddi') \Rightarrow \text{is-bdd-impl } r2 \text{ bddi}' * \uparrow (p_i = r1) >_t$ >]
apply auto[1]
apply (fo-rule subst[rotated])
apply (assumption)
by auto
subgoal by simp
subgoal
apply clarify
apply (clarsimp split: option.splits Option.bind-splits prod.splits)
apply (subst iteci.simps)
apply (sep-auto)
apply (subst iteci.simps)
apply (sep-auto)
unfolding imp-to-meta apply rprems
apply simp
apply sep-auto
apply (rule fi-rule)
apply rprems
apply simp
apply frame-inference
by sep-auto
done

```

declare iteci-rule[*THEN mp, sep-heap-rules*]

definition param-optci **where**

```

param-optci i t e bdd = do {
  (tr, bdd) ← tci bdd;
  (fl, bdd) ← fci bdd;
  id ← destrci i bdd;
  td ← destrci t bdd;
  ed ← destrci e bdd;
  return (
    if id = TD then Some t else
    if id = FD then Some e else
    if td = TD ∧ ed = FD then Some i else
    if t = e then Some t else
    if ed = TD ∧ i = t then Some tr else
    if td = FD ∧ i = e then Some fl else
    None, bdd)
}

```

lemma param-optci-rule:

(*mi.param-opt-impl i t e bdd = Some (p,bdd')*) \impl

$\langle is\text{-}bdd\text{-}impl\ bdd\ bddi \rangle$
 $\text{param-optci } i\ t\ e\ bddi$
 $\langle \lambda(pi, bddi').\ is\text{-}bdd\text{-}impl\ bdd'\ bddi' * \uparrow(pi=p) \rangle_t$
by (*sep-auto simp add: mi.param-opt-impl.simps param-optci-def tmi'-def fmi'-def*
split: Option.bind-splits)

lemma *bdd-hm-lookup-rule*:
 $(dcl\ bdd\ (i, t, e) = p) \implies$
 $\langle is\text{-}bdd\text{-}impl\ bdd\ bddi \rangle$
 $hm\text{-}lookup\ (i, t, e)\ (dcli\ bddi)$
 $\langle \lambda(pi).\ is\text{-}bdd\text{-}impl\ bdd\ bddi * \uparrow(pi = p) \rangle_t$
unfolding *is-bdd-impl-def* **by** (*sep-auto*)

lemma *bdd-hm-update-rule'*[*sep-heap-rules*]:
 $\langle is\text{-}bdd\text{-}impl\ bdd\ bddi \rangle$
 $hm\text{-}update\ k\ v\ (dcli\ bddi)$
 $\langle \lambda r.\ is\text{-}bdd\text{-}impl\ (updS\ bdd\ k\ v)\ (dcli\text{-}update\ (const\ r)\ bddi) * true \rangle$
unfolding *is-bdd-impl-def updS-def* **by** (*sep-auto*)

partial-function(*heap*) *iteci-lu* **where**
iteci-lu $i\ t\ e\ s = do\ \{$
 $lu \leftarrow ht\text{-}lookup\ (i, t, e)\ (dcli\ s);$
 $(case\ lu\ of\ Some\ b \Rightarrow return\ (b, s)$
 $\ | \ None \Rightarrow do\ \{$
 $(po, s) \leftarrow param\text{-}optci\ i\ t\ e\ s;$
 $(case\ po\ of\ Some\ b \Rightarrow do\ \{$
 $return\ (b, s)\}$
 $\ | \ None \Rightarrow do\ \{$
 $(lt) \leftarrow lowest\text{-}topsci\ [i, t, e]\ s;$
 $(case\ lt\ of\ Some\ a \Rightarrow do\ \{$
 $ti \leftarrow restrict\text{-}topci\ i\ a\ True\ s;$
 $tt \leftarrow restrict\text{-}topci\ t\ a\ True\ s;$
 $te \leftarrow restrict\text{-}topci\ e\ a\ True\ s;$
 $fi \leftarrow restrict\text{-}topci\ i\ a\ False\ s;$
 $ft \leftarrow restrict\text{-}topci\ t\ a\ False\ s;$
 $fe \leftarrow restrict\text{-}topci\ e\ a\ False\ s;$
 $(tb, s) \leftarrow iteci\text{-}lu\ ti\ tt\ te\ s;$
 $(fb, s) \leftarrow iteci\text{-}lu\ fi\ ft\ fe\ s;$
 $(r, s) \leftarrow ifci\ a\ tb\ fb\ s;$
 $cl \leftarrow hm\text{-}update\ (i, t, e)\ r\ (dcli\ s);$
 $return\ (r, dcli\text{-}update\ (const\ cl)\ s)$
 $\}$
 $\ | \ None \Rightarrow raise\ STR\ "Cannot\ happen"\ \})$
 $\}\}$

term *ht-lookup*

declare *iteci-lu.simps*[*code*]

thm *iteci-lu.simps*[*unfolded restrict-topci-def case-ifexici-def param-optci-def lowest-topsci.simps*]

```

partial-function(heap) iteci-lu-code where iteci-lu-code i t e s = do {
  lu ← hm-lookup (i, t, e) (dcli s);
  case lu of None ⇒ let po = if i = 1 then Some t
                    else if i = 0 then Some e else if t = 1 ∧ e = 0 then Some
i else if t = e then Some t else if e = 1 ∧ i = t then Some 1 else if t = 0 ∧ i = e
then Some 0 else None
                    in case po of None ⇒ do {
                      id ← destrci i s;
                      td ← destrci t s;
                      ed ← destrci e s;
                      let a = (case id of IFD v t e ⇒ v);
                      let a = (case td of IFD v t e ⇒ min a v | - ⇒ a);
                      let a = (case ed of IFD v t e ⇒ min a v | - ⇒ a);
                      let ti = (case id of IFD v ti ei ⇒ if v = a then ti
else i | - ⇒ i);
                      let tt = (case td of IFD v ti ei ⇒ if v = a then ti
else t | - ⇒ t);
                      let te = (case ed of IFD v ti ei ⇒ if v = a then ti
else e | - ⇒ e);
                      let fi = (case id of IFD v ti ei ⇒ if v = a then ei
else i | - ⇒ i);
                      let ft = (case td of IFD v ti ei ⇒ if v = a then ei
else t | - ⇒ t);
                      let fe = (case ed of IFD v ti ei ⇒ if v = a then ei
else e | - ⇒ e);
                      (tb, s) ← iteci-lu-code ti tt te s;
                      (fb, s) ← iteci-lu-code fi ft fe s;
                      (r, s) ← ifci a tb fb s;
                      cl ← hm-update (i, t, e) r (dcli s);
                      return (r, dcli-update (const cl) s)
                    }
                    | Some b ⇒ return (b, s)
  | Some b ⇒ return (b, s)
}

```

declare *iteci-lu-code.simps*[code]

lemma *iteci-lu-code*[code-unfold]: *iteci-lu i t e s = iteci-lu-code i t e s*
oops

lemma *iteci-lu-rule*:

(*mi.ite-impl-lu i t e bdd = Some (p, bdd')*) \longrightarrow

<*is-bdd-impl bdd bddi*>

iteci-lu i t e bddi

< $\lambda(pi, bddi'). is-bdd-impl bdd' bddi' * \uparrow(pi=p) \rangle_t$

apply (*induction arbitrary: i t e bddi bdd p bdd' rule: mi.ite-impl-lu.fixp-induct*)

subgoal

apply *simp*

```

using option-admissible[where  $P =$ 
   $\lambda((x1, x2), x3), x4) (r1, r2). \forall bddi.$ 
   $\langle is\text{-bdd-impl } x4 \text{ bddi} \rangle$ 
   $iteci\text{-lu } x1 \ x2 \ x3 \ bddi$ 
   $\langle \lambda r. \text{case } r \text{ of } (p_i, bddi') \Rightarrow is\text{-bdd-impl } r2 \ bddi' * \uparrow (p_i = r1) \rangle_t]$ 
apply auto[1]
apply (fo-rule subst[rotated])
apply (assumption)
by auto
subgoal by simp
subgoal
apply clarify
apply (clarsimp split: option.splits Option.bind-splits prod.splits)
subgoal
  unfolding updS-def
  apply (subst iteci-lu.simps)
  apply (sep-auto)
  using bdd-hm-lookup-rule apply(blast)
  apply(sep-auto)
  apply(rule fi-rule)
  apply(rule param-optci-rule)
  apply(sep-auto)
  apply(sep-auto)
  apply(sep-auto)
  apply(sep-auto)
  unfolding imp-to-meta
  apply(rule fi-rule)
  apply(rprems)
  apply(simp; fail)
  apply(sep-auto)
  apply(sep-auto)
  apply(rule fi-rule)
  apply(rprems)
  apply(simp; fail)
  apply(sep-auto)
  apply(sep-auto)
  unfolding updS-def by (sep-auto)
subgoal
  apply(subst iteci-lu.simps)
  apply(sep-auto)
  using bdd-hm-lookup-rule apply(blast)
  apply(sep-auto)
  apply(rule fi-rule)
  apply(rule param-optci-rule)
  apply(sep-auto)
  apply(sep-auto)
  by (sep-auto)
subgoal
  apply(subst iteci-lu.simps)
  apply(sep-auto)

```

```

    using bdd-hm-lookup-rule apply(blast)
    by(sep-auto)
  done
done

```

10.1 A standard library of functions

```

declare iteci-rule[THEN mp, sep-heap-rules]

```

```

definition notci e s ≡ do {
  (f,s) ← fci s;
  (t,s) ← tci s;
  iteci-lu e f t s
}
definition orci e1 e2 s ≡ do {
  (t,s) ← tci s;
  iteci-lu e1 t e2 s
}
definition andci e1 e2 s ≡ do {
  (f,s) ← fci s;
  iteci-lu e1 e2 f s
}
definition norci e1 e2 s ≡ do {
  (r,s) ← orci e1 e2 s;
  notci r s
}
definition nandci e1 e2 s ≡ do {
  (r,s) ← andci e1 e2 s;
  notci r s
}
definition biimpci a b s ≡ do {
  (nb,s) ← notci b s;
  iteci-lu a b nb s
}
definition xorci a b s ≡ do {
  (nb,s) ← notci b s;
  iteci-lu a nb b s
}
definition litci v bdd ≡ do {
  (t,bdd) ← tci bdd;
  (f,bdd) ← fci bdd;
  ifci v t f bdd
}
definition tautci v bdd ≡ do {
  d ← destrci v bdd;
  return (d = TD)
}

```

10.2 Printing

The following functions are exported unverified. They are intended for BDD debugging purposes.

```

partial-function(heap) serializeci :: nat ⇒ bddi ⇒ ((nat × nat) × nat) list Heap
where
serializeci p s = do {
  d ← destrci p s;
  (case d of
    IFD v t e ⇒ do {
      r ← serializeci t s;
      l ← serializeci e s;
      return (remdups (((p,t),1),((p,e),0)] @ r @ l))
    } |
    - ⇒ return []
  )
}
declare serializeci.simps[code]

fun mapM where
mapM f [] = return [] |
mapM f (a#as) = do {
  r ← f a;
  rs ← mapM f as;
  return (r#rs)
}
definition liftM f ma = do { a ← ma; return (f a) }
definition sequence = mapM id
term liftM (map f)
lemma liftM (map f) (sequence l) = sequence (map (liftM f) l)
apply(induction l)
apply(simp add: sequence-def liftM-def)
apply(simp)
oops

```

```

fun string-of-nat :: nat ⇒ string where
string-of-nat n = (if n < 10 then [char-of-nat (48 + n)]
  else string-of-nat (n div 10) @ [char-of-nat (48 + (n mod
10))])

```

```

definition labelci :: bddi ⇒ nat ⇒ (string × string × string) Heap where
labelci s n = do {
  d ← destrci n s;
  let son = string-of-nat n;
  let label = (case d of
    TD ⇒ "T" |
    FD ⇒ "F" |
    (IFD v -) ⇒ string-of-nat v);

```



```

    return (label, son, son @ "[label=" @ label @ "];
  ")
}

```

```

definition graphifyci1 bdd a ≡ do {
  let ((f,t),y) = a;
  let c = (string-of-nat f @ " -> " @ string-of-nat t);
  return (c @ (case y of 0 ⇒ "[style=dotted]" | Suc - ⇒ "")) @ " ";
  ")
}

```

definition $trd = snd \circ snd$

definition $fstp = apsnd fst$

```

definition the-thing-By f l = (let
  nub = remdups (map fst l) in
  map (λe. (e, map snd (filter (λg. (f e (fst g))) l))) nub)

```

definition $the-thing = the-thing-By (=)$

```

definition graphifyci :: string ⇒ nat ⇒ bddi ⇒ string Heap where
graphifyci name ep bdd ≡ do {
  s ← serializeci ep bdd;
  let e = map fst s;
  l ← mapM (labelci bdd) (rev (remdups (map fst e @ map snd e)));
  let grp = (map (λl. foldr (λa t. t @ a @ " ; ") (snd l) "{rank=same;" @ " ")
  ") (the-thing (map fstp l)));
  e ← mapM (graphifyci1 bdd) s;
  let emptyhlp = (case ep of 0 ⇒ "F;
  " | Suc 0 ⇒ "T;
  " | - ⇒ "");
  return ("digraph " @ name @ " {
  " @ concat (map trd l) @ concat grp @ concat e @ emptyhlp @ "}")
}

```

end

11 Collapsing the levels

theory *Level-Collapse*

imports *Conc-Impl*

begin

The theory up to this point is implemented in a way that separated the different aspects into different levels. This is highly beneficial for us, since it allows us to tackle the difficulties arising in small chunks. However, exporting this to the user would be highly impractical. Thus, this theory collapses all the different levels (i.e. refinement steps) and relates the computations

in the heap monad to *boolfunc*.

definition $bddmi-rel\ cs \equiv \{(a,c) \mid a\ b\ c.\ (a,b) \in bf-ifex-rel \wedge (c,b) \in Rmi\ cs\}$

definition $bdd-relator :: (nat\ boolfunc \times nat)\ set \Rightarrow bddi \Rightarrow assn$ **where**
 $bdd-relator\ p\ s \equiv \exists_A\ cs.\ is-bdd-impl\ cs\ s * \uparrow(p \subseteq (bddmi-rel\ cs) \wedge bdd-sane\ cs) * true$

The *assn* predicate *bdd-relator* is the interface that is exposed to the user.
(The contents of the definition are not exposed.)

lemma *bdd-relator-mono*[intro!]: $q \subseteq p \Longrightarrow bdd-relator\ p\ s \Longrightarrow_A\ bdd-relator\ q\ s$
unfolding *bdd-relator-def* **by** *sep-auto*

lemma *bdd-relator-absorb-true*[simp]: $bdd-relator\ p\ s * true = bdd-relator\ p\ s$ **unfolding** *bdd-relator-def* **by** *simp*

thm *bdd-relator-def*[unfolding *bddmi-rel-def*, *simplified*]

lemma *join-hlp1*: $is-bdd-impl\ a\ s * is-bdd-impl\ b\ s \Longrightarrow_A\ is-bdd-impl\ a\ s * is-bdd-impl\ b\ s * \uparrow(a = b)$

apply *clarsimp*

apply(*rule preciseD*[**where** $p=s$ **and** $R=is-bdd-impl$ **and** $F=is-bdd-impl\ b\ s$ **and** $F'=is-bdd-impl\ a\ s$])

apply(*rule is-bdd-impl-prec*)

apply(*unfold mod-and-dist*)

apply(*rule conjI*)

apply *assumption*

apply(*simp add: star-aci(2)*)

done

lemma *join-hlp*: $is-bdd-impl\ a\ s * is-bdd-impl\ b\ s = is-bdd-impl\ b\ s * is-bdd-impl\ a\ s * \uparrow(a = b)$

apply(*rule ent-iffI*[rotated])

apply(*simp; fail*)

apply(*rule ent-trans*)

apply(*rule join-hlp1*)

apply(*simp; fail*)

done

lemma *add-true-asm*:

assumes $\langle b * true \rangle\ p\ \langle a \rangle_t$

shows $\langle b \rangle\ p\ \langle a \rangle_t$

apply(*rule cons-pre-rule*)

prefer 2

apply(*rule assms*)

apply(*simp add: ent-true-drop*)

done

lemma *add-anything*:

assumes $\langle b \rangle\ p\ \langle a \rangle$

shows $\langle b * x \rangle\ p\ \langle \lambda r.\ a\ r * x \rangle_t$

proof –

```

note [sep-heap-rules] = assms
show ?thesis by sep-auto
qed

```

```

lemma add-true:
  assumes <b> p <a>t
  shows <b * true> p <a>t
  using assms add-anything[where x=true] by force

```

definition node-relator **where** node-relator $x\ y \longleftrightarrow x \in y$

sep-auto behaves sub-optimal when having $(bf, bdd) \in \text{computed-pointer-relation}$ as assumption in our cases. Using node-relator instead fixes this behavior with a custom solver for simp.

```

lemma node-relatorI:  $x \in y \implies \text{node-relator } x\ y$  unfolding node-relator-def .
lemma node-relatorD:  $\text{node-relator } x\ y \implies x \in y$  unfolding node-relator-def .

```

```

ML⟨fun TRY' tac = tac ORELSE' K all-tac⟩

```

```

setup ⟨map-theory-simpset (fn ctxt =>
  ctxt addSolver (Simplifier.mk-solver node-relator
    (fn ctxt => fn n =>
      let
        val tac =
          resolve-tac ctxt @ {thms node-relatorI} THEN'
          REPEAT-ALL-NEW (resolve-tac ctxt @ {thms Set.insertI1 Set.insertI2})
        THEN'
          TRY' (dresolve-tac ctxt @ {thms node-relatorD} THEN' assume-tac ctxt)
      in
        SOLVED' tac n
      end))
  )⟩

```

This is the general form one wants to work with: if a function on the bdd is called with a set of already existing and valid pointers, the arguments to the function have to be in that set. The result is that one more pointer is the set of existing and valid pointers.

```

thm iteci-rule[THEN mp] mi.ite-impl-R ifex-ite-rel-bf

```

```

lemma iteci-rule[sep-heap-rules]:
  [[node-relator (ib, ic) rp; node-relator (tb, tc) rp; node-relator (eb, ec) rp]]  $\implies$ 
  <bdd-relator rp s>
  iteci-lu ic tc ec s
  < $\lambda(r, s'). \text{bdd-relator } (\text{insert } (bf\text{-ite } ib\ tb\ eb, r)\ rp)\ s'$ >
  apply(unfold bdd-relator-def node-relator-def)
  apply(intro norm-pre-ex-rule)
  apply(clarsimp)

```

```

apply(unfold bddmi-rel-def)
apply(drule (1) rev-subsetD)+
apply(clarsimp)
apply(drule (3) mi.ite-impl-lu-R[where ii=ic and ti=tc and ei=ec, unfolded
in-rel-def])
apply(drule ospecD2)
apply(clarsimp simp del: ifex-ite.simps)
apply(rule cons-post-rule)
apply(rule cons-pre-rule[rotated])
apply(rule iteci-lu-rule[THEN mp, THEN add-true])
apply(assumption)
apply(sep-auto; fail)
apply(clarsimp simp del: ifex-ite.simps)
apply(rule ent-ex-postI)
apply(subst ent-pure-post-iff)
apply(rule conjI[rotated])
apply(sep-auto; fail)
apply(clarsimp simp del: ifex-ite.simps)
apply(rule conjI[rotated])
apply(force simp add: mi.les-def)
apply(rule exI)
apply(rule conjI)
apply(erule (2) ifex-ite-opt-rel-bf[unfolded in-rel-def])
apply assumption
done

```

```

lemma tcI-rule[sep-heap-rules]:
<bdd-relator rp s>
  tcI s
< $\lambda(r,s'). \text{bdd-relator } (\text{insert } (\text{bf-True},r) \text{ } rp) \text{ } s'$ >
apply(unfold bdd-relator-def)
apply(intro norm-pre-ex-rule)
apply(clarsimp)
apply(frule mi.Timpl-rule)
apply(drule ospecD2)
apply(clarify)
apply(sep-auto)
apply(unfold bddmi-rel-def)
apply(clarsimp)
apply(force simp add: mi.les-def)
done

```

```

lemma fcI-rule[sep-heap-rules]:
<bdd-relator rp s>
  fcI s
< $\lambda(r,s'). \text{bdd-relator } (\text{insert } (\text{bf-False},r) \text{ } rp) \text{ } s'$ >
apply(unfold bdd-relator-def)
apply(intro norm-pre-ex-rule)
apply(clarsimp)

```

```

apply(frule mi.Fimpl-rule)
apply(drule ospecD2)
apply(clarify)
apply(sep-auto)
apply(unfold bddmi-rel-def)
apply(clarsimp)
apply(force simp add: mi.les-def)
done

```

IFC/ifmi/ifci require that the variable order is ensured by the user. Instead of using ifci, a combination of litci and iteci has to be used.

```

lemma [sep-heap-rules]:
   $\llbracket (tb, tc) \in rp; (eb, ec) \in rp \rrbracket \implies$ 
   $\langle \text{bdd-relator } rp \ s \rangle$ 
   $\text{ifci } v \ tc \ ec \ s$ 
   $\langle \lambda(r, s'). \text{ bdd-relator } (\text{insert } (\text{bf-if } v \ tb \ eb, r) \ rp) \ s' \rangle$ 

```

This probably doesn't hold.

oops

```

lemma notci-rule[sep-heap-rules]:
  assumes node-relator (tb, tc) rp
  shows  $\langle \text{bdd-relator } rp \ s \rangle \text{ notci } tc \ ec \ s \langle \lambda(r, s'). \text{ bdd-relator } (\text{insert } (\text{bf-not } tb, r) \ rp) \ s' \rangle$ 
  using assms
  by(sep-auto simp: notci-def)

```

```

lemma cirules1[sep-heap-rules]:
  assumes node-relator (tb, tc) rp node-relator (eb, ec) rp
  shows
     $\langle \text{bdd-relator } rp \ s \rangle \text{ andci } tc \ ec \ s \langle \lambda(r, s'). \text{ bdd-relator } (\text{insert } (\text{bf-and } tb \ eb, r) \ rp) \ s' \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{bdd-relator } rp \ s \rangle \text{ orci } tc \ ec \ s \langle \lambda(r, s'). \text{ bdd-relator } (\text{insert } (\text{bf-or } tb \ eb, r) \ rp) \ s' \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{bdd-relator } rp \ s \rangle \text{ biimpci } tc \ ec \ s \langle \lambda(r, s'). \text{ bdd-relator } (\text{insert } (\text{bf-biimp } tb \ eb, r) \ rp) \ s' \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{bdd-relator } rp \ s \rangle \text{ xorci } tc \ ec \ s \langle \lambda(r, s'). \text{ bdd-relator } (\text{insert } (\text{bf-xor } tb \ eb, r) \ rp) \ s' \rangle$ 

```

```

using assms
by (sep-auto simp: andci-def orci-def biimpci-def xorci-def)+

```

```

lemma cirules2[sep-heap-rules]:
  assumes node-relator (tb, tc) rp node-relator (eb, ec) rp
  shows
     $\langle \text{bdd-relator } rp \ s \rangle \text{ nandci } tc \ ec \ s \langle \lambda(r, s'). \text{ bdd-relator } (\text{insert } (\text{bf-nand } tb \ eb, r) \ rp) \ s' \rangle$ 
     $\langle \text{bdd-relator } rp \ s \rangle \text{ norci } tc \ ec \ s \langle \lambda(r, s'). \text{ bdd-relator } (\text{insert } (\text{bf-nor } tb \ eb, r) \ rp) \ s' \rangle$ 

```

```

using assms
by(sep-auto simp: nandci-def norci-def)+

lemma litci-rule[sep-heap-rules]:
  <bdd-relator rp s> litci v s < $\lambda(r,s'). \text{bdd-relator (insert (bf-lit v,r) rp) s'}$ >
  apply(unfold litci-def)
  apply(subgoal-tac < $\wedge t \text{ ab bb. — introducing some vars ...}$ 
    <bdd-relator (insert (bf-False, ab) (insert (bf-True, t) rp)) bb * true>
    ifci v t ab bb
    < $\lambda r. \text{case } r \text{ of } (r, x) \Rightarrow \text{bdd-relator (insert (bf-lit v, r) rp) } x$ >)>
  apply(sep-auto; fail)
  apply(rename-tac tc fc sc)
  apply(unfold bdd-relator-def[abs-def])
  apply(clarsimp)
  apply(intro norm-pre-ex-rule)
  apply(clarsimp)
  apply(unfold bddmi-rel-def)
  apply(clarsimp simp only: bf-ifex-rel-consts-ensured)
  apply(frule mi.IFimpl-rule)
    apply(rename-tac tc fc sc sm a aa b ba fm tm)
    apply(thin-tac (fm, Falseif) ∈ Rmi sm)
    apply(assumption)
    apply(assumption)
  apply(clarsimp)
  apply(drule ospecD2)
  apply(clarify)
  apply(sep-auto)
  apply(force simp add: mi.les-def)
done

lemma tautci-rule[sep-heap-rules]:
  shows node-relator (tb, tc) rp  $\implies$  <bdd-relator rp s> tautci tc s < $\lambda r. \text{bdd-relator}$ 
  rp s *  $\uparrow(r \longleftrightarrow tb = \text{bf-True})$ >
  apply(unfold node-relator-def)
  apply(unfold tautci-def)
  apply(unfold bdd-relator-def)
  apply(intro norm-pre-ex-rule; clarsimp)
  apply(unfold bddmi-rel-def)
  apply(drule (1) rev-subsetD)
  apply(clarsimp)
  apply(rename-tac sm ti)
  apply(frule (1) mi.DESTRimpl-rule; drule ospecD2; clarify)
  apply(sep-auto split: ifex.splits)
done

lemma emptyci-rule[sep-heap-rules]:
  shows <emp> emptyci < $\lambda r. \text{bdd-relator } \{ \} r$ >
by(sep-auto simp: bdd-relator-def)

```

lemmas [*simp*] = *bf-ite-def*

Efficient comparison of two nodes.

definition *eqci a b* \equiv *return (a = b)*

lemma *iteeq-rule*[*sep-heap-rules*]:

$\llbracket \text{node-relator } (xb, xc) \text{ } rp; \text{ node-relator } (yb, yc) \text{ } rp \rrbracket \implies$

$\langle \text{bdd-relator } rp \text{ } s \rangle$

eqci xc yc

$\langle \lambda r. \uparrow(r \longleftrightarrow xb = yb) \rangle_t$

apply(*unfold bdd-relator-def node-relator-def eqci-def*)

apply(*intro norm-pre-ex-rule*)

apply(*clarsimp*)

apply(*unfold bddmi-rel-def*)

apply(*drule (1) rev-subsetD*)⁺

apply(*rule return-cons-rule*)

apply(*clarsimp*)

apply(*rule iffI*)

using *bf-ifex-eq mi.cmp-rule-eq* **apply**(*blast*)

using *bf-ifex-eq mi.cmp-rule-eq* **apply**(*blast*)

done

end

12 Tests and examples

theory *BDD-Examples*

imports *Level-Collapse*

begin

Just two simple examples:

lemma $\langle \text{emp} \rangle$ *do* {

s \leftarrow *emptyci*;

(*t,s*) \leftarrow *tci s*;

tautci t s

} $\langle \lambda r. \uparrow(r = \text{True}) \rangle_t$

by *sep-auto*

lemma $\langle \text{emp} \rangle$ *do* {

s \leftarrow *emptyci*;

(*a,s*) \leftarrow *litci 0 s*;

(*b,s*) \leftarrow *litci 1 s*;

(*c,s*) \leftarrow *litci 2 s*;

(*t1i,s*) \leftarrow *orci a b s*;

(*t1,s*) \leftarrow *andci t1i c s*;

(*t2i1,s*) \leftarrow *andci a c s*;

```

    (t2i2,s) ← andci b c s;
    (t2,s) ← orci t2i1 t2i2 s;
    eqci t1 t2
  } <↑>t
by sep-auto

end

```

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